"By A. P." Signifies that the Post-Dispatch receives exclusively the afternoon reports of the greatest news-gathering association in the world, The Associated Press

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

NIGHT EDITION

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BRITISH LINE HOLDS AGAINST RENEWED ATTACKS

AMERICANS AND FRENCH REPULSE ASSAULT NEAR TOUL

36 MEN AND BOYS KILLED IN OKLAHOMA ASYLUM FIRE

ATTACKS IN BRULE WOOD RENEWED

U. S. Troops Help Break Strong Blows in Apremont Forest and Counter Attack Drives Germans From Position in Which They Had Foothold.

PRISONERS FROM 6 DIFFERENT UNITS

Exploit Accomplished by Our Own Troops in Their Fighting at Point Where Their Sector Joins French Lines.

PARIS, April 13 (By A. P.).—The Germans last night renewed their attacks upon the French positions in Brule wood in the forest of Apremont. American troops in this sector, in conjunction with the French, says today's official statement, have combated with vigor and broken the majority of the enemy attacks. At one point where the enemy obtained a footing he was thrown out by a counter-attack.

Last night's official statement recorded fighting in this section as follows:

"In the Apremont forest the enemy delivered against our positions in the Brule wood a powerful attack, gaining a foothold in our advanced elements. A spirited counter attack by the French and American troops, acting together, immediately drove them out. Twenty-two prisoners, belonging to six different units, were taken by the Americans."

The Apremont forest is where the American sector northwest of Toul joins the French lines.

800 Picked Shock Troops Start for American Trench, 2 Reach It.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 12 (By A. P.).—In the raid carried out by the Germans Wednesday against the Americans northwest of Toul, the enemy intended to penetrate to the third line positions, according to information obtained from a prisoner. This is corroborated by material found on dead Germans. The enemy carried wire, dynamite, entrenching tools and other implements for organizing the position.

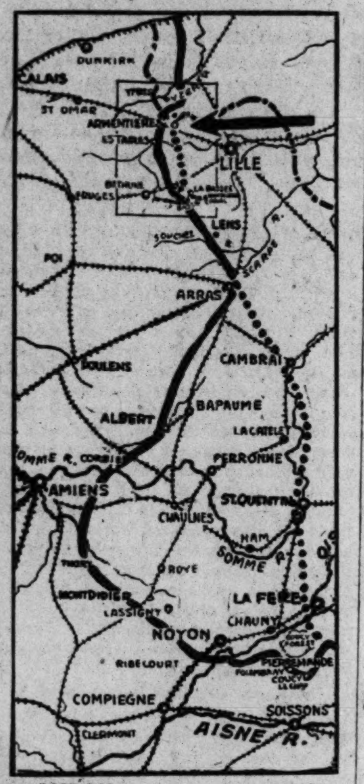
The American knew in advance of the proposed attack through information obtained a day or two previously from prisoners captured by the French on an adjacent sector. The attack was made by a special battalion of 800 shock troops, who had rehearsed the operation for two or three weeks behind the lines. As soon as the German barrage began the American batteries, without waiting for a rocket signal, laid down a counter barrage, with the result that less than 200 of the enemy succeeded in climbing out of their trenches and advancing toward the American line.

The German officers sent the men through the barrage, but only two succeeded in reaching the front line. Both of these were taken prisoner, one of them dying a short time afterward from wounds.

When the German barrage started the American outposts moved into the first line, where with other infantrymen and machine gunners they waited for the advancing enemy. The Americans poured a deadly fire into the raiders, then climbed out of the trenches and engaged with grenades and in hand-to-hand fighting the few Germans who were able to cross No Man's Land. The American infantrymen drove the enemy back to his own lines and, protected by machine gun and automatic fire, dragged the German dead back to the American trenches for identification.

The German losses were heavy. No Man's Land was strewn with dead, and numbers of the enemy were killed by the artillery without being able to leave the German trenches.

The French officers commanding units in a neighboring sector complimented the American officers on the courage and gallantry displayed in the operation and the splendid work of the artillery. Some of the battery men worked in gas masks for several hours.



LONDON newspapers, sounding a warning to the public, on the seriousness of the situation in France, point out that the Germans are only 40 miles from Calais, a situation without precedent since the war began. The enemy also is only three miles from Bethune, it is pointed out.

CHINESE BANDITS CAPTURE, THEN FREE TWO AMERICAN WOMEN

Washington Advices Tell of Liberation of Mennonite Missionaries, Formerly of Springfield, S. D.

PEKIN, Monday, April 8 (By A. P.).—Miss Katherine Schmidt and Mrs. Stanley M. Dixon, American misionaries formerly of Springfield, S. D., have been captured by bandits.

They are representatives of the China Mennonite Mission Society. Miss Schmidt was attached to the station at Tsao-Hsien, Shantung province, and Mrs. Dixon to the station in the nearby town of Fangshan in Kiangsu province.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—The two American missionaries referred to in the foregoing dispatch, the State Department was advised today, were released soon after the bandits took them.

JOSEPH M. DOOLEY TO JOIN DRAFT CLASS IN MECHANICS

Twin Was to Have Gone to Camp Funston, but Will go to Jai Alai Building.

Joseph M. Dooley of 3131 Russell avenue, one of the "Dooley twins," who was on the list of registrants in the Fourteenth Ward who were to be sent to Camp Funston, April 26, has obtained permission of the war board to be voluntarily inducted as a mechanic and he will go to the Jai Alai Building, Kingsbury and De Balliviere, Monday. He will be trained here for at least four months and then will be assigned to some cantonment.

Dooley, who was married in February, 1917, to Miss Edmee Anheuser, had sought to be placed in Class 4, but his claim was denied. His brother, William, is married and has been placed in Class 4.

A New Feature Today!

Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, tells the tragic story of Belgium—and tells it beautifully. Another great exclusive historical literary feature! A full page (back page first section) and every Saturday, in the Saturday Post-Dispatch until concluded.

LOSE LIVES WHEN A STATE BUILDING AT NORMAN BURNS

48 Others Rescued From Structure and 80 From Another of the Three Buildings Which Are Destroyed.

BLAZE CHARGED TO CROSSED LIGHT WIRES

Sixty Employes of Institution Carry Many of the Helpless, Lame and Paralytic Patients to Safety.

NORMAN, Ok., April 13 (By A. P.).—Fire at 3 o'clock this morning in ward 14 of the State Hospital for the Insane killed 36 helpless patients. Twelve other white men and boys who occupied the ward have been accounted for. Thirty-six negroes in ward 15 of the same two-story frame building were carried out by hospital employes.

Three buildings were destroyed by the fire and a fourth damaged. The fire started in the structure housing wards 14 and 15 and the loss of life was confined to ward 14.

BRIG.-GEN. WILLIAMS SLATED FOR NEW CHIEF OF ORDNANCE

Reorganization Plan Probably Through Retirement of Crozier, Told of by Senate Committeeman.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—At their weekly conference with War Department officials today, Senate Military Committee members said they were advised that further and important reorganization was planned and Brigadier-General Williams will be appointed Chief of Ordnance, probably through retirement of Major-General Crozier, now serving on the supreme war council.

FREDERICK THE GREAT STATUE IN WASHINGTON TAKEN DOWN

Bronze Figure at War College Is Removed in Sections and .... Packed Away. ... .

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—The bronze statue of Frederick the Great, which ornamented the western facade of the War College building on the banks of the Potomac here, was removed in sections today and packed away for safekeeping.

Use a Post-Dispatch Real Estate or Business Chance advertisement to interest an owner of invested money in your plan.

SENATOR STONE IN SERIOUS CONDITION, PHYSICIAN SAYS

Missourian, Who Had Improved, Becomes Worse After Passing a Restless Night.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—Senator Stone of Missouri, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday, became worse today after spending a restless night and is in a serious condition, his physicians said.

GERMAN AIRMAN PENETRATES TO NORTHWESTERN ENGLAND

Another Reaches Midlands, Two Stopped Near East Coast; 5 Persons Killed, 15 Hurt.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—In last night's air raid on England one German airship reached the midlands, and another penetrated almost to the northwest coast, it was officially announced today.

Five persons were killed and 15 others injured in the raid, it was announced.

New Defenses Hamper Raid on Paris; 24 Killed, 62 Hurt.

PARIS, April 13 (By A. P.).—Twenty-four persons were killed and 62 others wounded as the result of the German air raid last night on Paris, it was officially announced today.

Most of the bombs dropped in last night's air raid fell in one spot, striking a house. It was evident the raiders found their work much more difficult under the new system of aerial defenses, and dropped their bombs hastily.

COLORADO EDUCATOR GIVEN COAT OF GREASE AND FEATHERS

Dr. E. E. Cole, Head of School Near Grand Junction, Accused of Disloyal Talk.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., April 13 (By A. P.).—Dr. E. E. Cole, superintendent of the school at Appleton, near here, was taken from his home last night by three men, who applied a coat of grease and feathers and warned him to leave the community.

Dr. Cole is widely known in Colorado educational circles.

He is alleged to have made a pro-German talk in chapel.

450 MINERS STOP AFTER "SPIRIT" MESSAGE WARNING

Telegram Tells Workmen to Beware of Accident on "the Thirteenth."

Work in three coal mines, employing about 450 men, near O'Fallon, Ill., was stopped this morning following the receipt of a telegram by one miner from his mother-in-law, a spiritualist, who gave a warning of an explosion "on the thirteenth" she said she had received from her dead husband.

The message was received by Elmer Birch, 27 years old, a miner employed at the Taylor mine.

"My father is dead," said Mrs. Birch. "In the family he was known as 'Grandpa.' I think mamma went to a spiritualist meeting and received a message from 'Grandpa' warning her of an accident. She has often talked of receiving messages from him."

When the 200 miners employed at the Taylor mine learned of the telegram they refused to work, as did also 200 at the Yoch mine and 50 at the Angel mine.

NEGRO KILLS WHITE TEAMSTER IN SALOON OVER A DICE GAME

Slayer Is Third Party to Quarrel Between Man Killed and Another Negro.

Harry Edward Hudson, 35 years old, a teamster, of 4455 Kennerly avenue, was shot and killed at 12:15 a. m. today by Jack Shepard, a negro, of 807 North Leonard avenue, in the saloon of Joseph Molen, 3301 Franklin avenue.

The police say Hudson and William Patton, a negro, of 3025 Morgan street had quarreled over a dice game in a saloon at Compton and Bell avenues. Patton followed Hudson to Molen's saloon and when the fight was renewed there Shepard took a hand.

Woman Out for Congress.

SALEM, Ore., April 13 (By A. P.).—A woman candidate for Congress entered the list when Maria L. T. Hidden of Portland filed her declaration of candidacy for the Democratic nomination for representatives from the third district.

DR. WEINSBERG SAYING GERMANS WILL WIN WAR

President of St. Louis Branch, German-American Alliance Has It All Worked Out With End in Six Months.

FRANCE TO GET DEATH BLOW THROUGH ITALY

England May Be Invaded, but the Doctor Reassures Us Against a Like Fate—Alliance to Stop Meetings.

Dr. Charles H. Weinsberg of 2805 Lafayette avenue, president of the Missouri State branch of the German-American Alliance, in talking last evening with Post-Dispatch reporters about the State alliance's affairs, made the prediction that the war would end in six months, with Germany as the victor.

He prophesied that the Austro-German forces would break through the Italian lines as soon as weather permitted, and that they would then pass through Northern Italy and invade France from the Italian frontier. This invasion, he said, will either outflank the allied forces or will make it necessary for the French to send troops which they cannot spare, to hold back the new inroads. This would make possible the breaking of the French lines elsewhere, and would bring about the defeat of France, from which the British and American forces would have to be withdrawn.

With Germany victorious over France, he said, the war would become a naval and commercial contest between Germany and America and England—a conflict which, he held, it would not be to the interest of any of the parties to prolong, in view of the British food shortage and American unpreparedness for the war.

Speaking of the State German-American Alliance, which was the orginal subject of the interview, Dr. Weinsberg said he would recommend, at a meeting tonight, that meetings be discontinued through the remainder of the war. He said this suspension of activities would be voluntary, and that the charter of the State alliance was not affected by the disbandment of the National German-American Alliance, at a meeting in Philadelphia Thursday.

The plan to discontinue meetings through the remainder of the war led to the question how long this was likely to be, and Dr. Weinsberg then made his prophecy as to the defeat of France.

"Armentieres has been taken now," he said. "That is a very important point. The British line is in danger. But I think the chief developments will come through Italy.

"There is only eight miles of mountainous country ahead of the Austrians in Italy now. When the ground gets drier, they can start a big offensive that will take them through those eight miles, and then they will be in comparatively easy country. Through the north of Italy they can invade France from the south, and the French can't turn them back without laying their line open elsewhere.

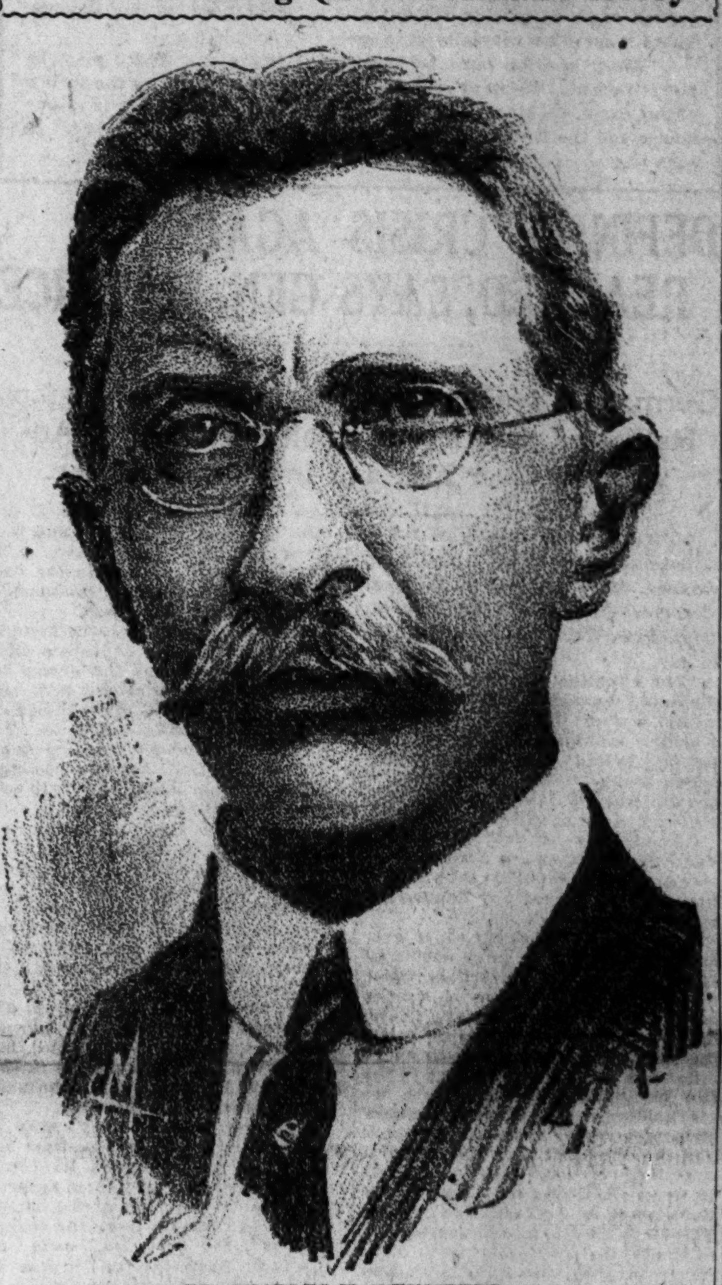
"England cannot increase its force in France very greatly, because it must keep an army at home to repel a possible invasion. We are 3000 miles away, and our transport program has not worked well. With the French defeated, we and the British would have to get out of France. With Germany controlling Europe, the United States would not keep up the war very long.

"I don't know whether the Germans would demand an indemnity from France. I rather think they would be satisfied to claim no indemnity and keep Alsace-Lorraine. They might invade England, but I do not believe the United States would be invaded. It is not likely that they could destroy the British fleet, with its great superiority in size, but they could keep the British and American fleets from destroying the German navy or inflicting heavy damage on the German coast. The Kiel Canal and Heligoland would be found of great value in such a situation."

When it was suggested that a

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

German-American Alliance Head Who Is Predicting Quick German Victory



DR. CHARLES H. WEINSBERG.

STRIKE CALLED OFF AT MALLINCKRODT'S

Decision Taken for Patriotic Reasons, It Is Announced; Pay Raise Effective.

A strike of 640 employes of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 3600 North Second street, who quit work March 8 and submitted demands for recognition of their union, increased wages and changed working conditions, was called off last night at a meeting of the Chemical Employes' Union.

Announcement was made by officers of the union that the company was engaged in filling many Government contracts for medicines and that the decision had been reached that the strike should be called off for reasons of patriotism.

The company recently invited its former employes to return to work, at the same time announcing an increase in wages. Union officials said this increase helped in reaching the decisions for the strikers to return.

Oscar L. Biebinger, secretary of the Mallinckrodt Works, said this morning that nearly all the employes who had been on strike had returned to work.

"The working conditions in the plant to which they return are the same as when they went out," he said, "except that there has been one increase of wages in the meantime. Our company has advanced wages from time to time and it is our policy to do the best by our employes that we can. I suppose the increase announced probably had something to do with the fact that the employes have been returning in groups every day for more than a week, and that it had something to do with calling off the strike."

Garment Workers Meet on Strike Situation.

An important meeting of striking garment workers this afternoon at Central Trades hall, 2228 Olive street, at which definite action probably will be taken on the question of continuing the strike or going back to work next week. Announcement of this was made by William Reith, president of District Council No. 4, United Garment Workers of America.

LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DATE TOTAL $539,426,100

About One-Sixth of Minimum Asked for, With One-Fourth of Time of Drive Past.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.)—Subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan reported to Federal reserve banks today totaled $539,426,100, or slightly more than one-sixth of the minimum amount sought by Secretary McAdoo. One-fourth of the time of the drive has passed.

These figures are based on reports to Federal reserve banks in all of the Federal reserve districts of the country except Minneapolis. Only a part of the reported subscriptions have been received by the Federal reserve banks in binding form.

LINDELL AUCTION APPROVED

Judge Dyer in the United States District Court today approved the sale of the stock and fixtures of the bankrupt Lindell Dry Goods Co. for $126,820.16 by Roy E. Tilles, receiver.

The sale was conducted by auction last Wednesday. It was said, at the time a receiver was appointed, that the store's liabilities were more than $175,000.

FAIR, WARMER BY MIDDLE OF WEEK, SHOWERS AT END

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	45	12 noon	56
9 a. m.	47	1 p. m.	58

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness, probably with showers late tonight or tomorrow; warmer tonight.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—Weather predictions issued today for the week beginning tomorrow include:

Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: First of week, fair, cooler; middle of week, fair, with temperature above normal; showers at end of week, with normal temperature.

GERMANS STRIKING AT RAIL HEADS

English Repulse Assaults at Several Points and Recover Some Ground in Counter Thrusts—Enemy Advance in the Center Has Reached 10-Mile Depth.

ALLIES RECAPTURE VILLAGE ON SOMME

Hangard and Adjoining Cemetery Retaken by British and French—Berlin Claims Capture of 20,000 Prisoners, 200 Guns in New Battle.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—The Germans made an attack last night west of Merville on the northern battle front and were repulsed, the War Office announces.

Strong enemy forces launched an attack early last night east of Locon and succeeded in entering the British lines at certain points, but was ejected by a counter-attack. A second attack attempted later in the night at the same place was beaten off.

There was heavy fighting last evening near Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem and the battle here was still in progress late last night.

The British advanced their line slightly in the neighborhood of Festubert and took a few prisoners.

In the sector south of the Somme British and French troops by counter-attacks drove out the Germans from Hangard, which they penetrated yesterday.

Repulsed in their efforts to gain the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, the Germans are putting most of their strength toward widening the salient south of Armentieres in an evident attempt to outflank the hill positions and gain important railroad centers. Bailleul is northwest of Armentieres and west of the southern end of the Messines ridge, while Hazebrouck and Aire, toward which the Germans are endeavoring to push home their attacks, are also important railway bases.

In heavy fighting the British have been forced back toward Bailleul on the north and toward Aire on the south. Near the center the British and the Germans are hotly engaged around St. Venant, which marks an approximate advance of 10 miles for the Germans since Tuesday.

HANGARD AND CEMETERY RETAKEN FROM GERMANS

Paris Announces Successful Counter Attack on Somme Battle Front.

PARIS, April 13 (By A. P.).—On the Somme battle front, the entire village of Hangard and the adjoining cemetery have been regained from the Germans, the War Office announced today.

20,000 PRISONERS, 200 GUNS TAKEN, BERLIN DECLARES

Germans Declare British Offered Stubborn Resistance at Armentieres.

BERLIN, via London, April 13 (By A. P.).—"Our victorious troops," says the official report from headquarters last evening, "are progressing through the wide Lys plain, between Armentieres and Merville."

The official statement issued yesterday read:

"Armentieres has fallen. Encircled on the north and south by the troops of Gen. von Bernhardi and Gen. von Stetten and thus deprived of its roads to retreat, the English garrison of 50 officers and more than

"Victory Will Belong to the Side Which Holds Out Longest"---Haig

3000 men laid down its arms after a brave resistance. With them, 45 cannon, numerous machine guns, large quantities of ammunition and clothes and other kinds of rich booty fell into our hands.

"To the northeast of Armentieres we gained ground and to the west of the city after the repulse of a strong counter-attack against Steenwerck, carried out by hastily collected troops, and after a bitter fight for British position No. 4, the troops of Gen. von Stetten and Gen. von Carlowitz drove the enemy back in the direction of Bailleul and Merville. Merville was captured.

"On the southern bank of the Lys River Gen. von Berhardt's troops fought their way across the Lawe River and advanced as far as the heights before Merville.

"On the battlefield on both sides of Somme violent artillery duels developed. French regiments which assaulted our line on the west bank of the Avre to the west of Moreuil were repulsed with heavy losses and left in our hands 300 prisoners, who were subsequently killed by French artillery fire.

"According to information so far received, the total booty captured in the battle of Armentieres amounts to 20,000 prisoners, including one English and one Portuguese General, and more than 200 guns. The conquest of swamped crater fields in and before our positions of departure, April 9, made the greatest demands on troops of all arms in the foremost lines. In their success the pioneers, equipment troops and rear divisions have an outstanding share of credit."

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—Field Marshal Haig's report last night said:

"Strong pressure has been maintained by the enemy all day south and southwest of Bailleul. Constant attacks in great force were made in this area and are continuing.

"Our troops have been pushed back slowly in continuous fighting to positions in the neighborhood of the Bailleul railway, where they are heavily engaged with the enemy.

"Sharp fighting occurred also on other parts of the battle front north of La Bassee canal and the enemy made slight progress between the Lawe and Clarence Rivers.

"At other points our positions have been maintained. On the remainder of the British front the situation is unchanged.

"More than 110 German divisions (1,320,000 men) so far have been engaged since the morning of March 21, and more than 40 of these have been thrown into the battle two or three times."

PARIS, April 13.—The official statement issued last night said:

"After an intense artillery preparation, the Germans this morning attacked our lines on the front of Hangard-en-Santerre-Hourges. Violent fighting ensued, which lasted all day.

"In front of Hourges the enemy was not able to advance, notwithstanding his efforts, after several fruitless attacks carried out without cessation by fresh German troops. The enemy penetrated Hangard. Counter-attacks launched by us regained the western part of the village, where the fighting continues with stubbornness.

"In the Noyon sector the artillery action was quite marked. The Germans bombarded Rheims, several fires breaking out, particularly around the Cathedral.

"On April 11 our pursuit airplanes engaged in numerous combats, in the course of which two German airplanes and a captive balloon were brought down. Twelve other German machines were seriously damaged and fell within their own lines. The same day our escadrilles dropped 16,000 kilos (27 tons) of projectiles on the railway station of St. Quentin, depots and aviation grounds north of Montdidier. A violent fire destroyed hangars at Champien and an explosion was noted in the St. Quentin station."

British Account for 35 German Airplanes, Bomb Metz.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—Thirty-five German airplanes, 21 of which were destroyed, were brought down by British aviators Thursday. The official statement on aerial activities says:

"Thursday afternoon there was great activity in the air along the whole front. Twenty-one hostile machines were destroyed and 14 were driven down out of control. Four of ours are missing.

"During the night more than eight tons of bombs were dropped on Bapaume, on villages south of the Somme and on military objectives at Ostend and Zeebrugge. One of our machines did not return.

"Today the Sablons railway station at Metz was bombed. Twenty-two heavy bombs were dropped, all of which burst on the railway and sidings."

PROTECTION FOR YOU.
Father John's Medicine prevents colds and pneumonia. No alcohol or drugs. —ADV.

"Fight to the Last Man; French Are Coming Fast and in Great Force," Haig's Order to Men

LONDON, April 13.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG, in a special order of the day, addressed to "All ranks of the British army in France and Flanders," says:

"Three weeks ago today the enemy began his terrific attacks against us on a 50-mile front. His objects are to separate us from the French, to take the canal ports and to destroy the British army.

"In spite of throwing, already, 106 divisions into the battle and enduring the most reckless sacrifice of human life, he has yet made little progress toward his goals.

"We owe this to the determined fighting and self-sacrifice of our troops. Words fail me to express the admiration which I feel for the splendid resistance offered by all ranks of our army under the most trying circumstances.

"Many amongst us now are tired. To those I would say that victory will belong to the side which holds out the longest. The French army is moving rapidly and in great force to our support. There is no other course open to us but to fight it out.

"Every position must be held to the last man. There must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight to the end. The safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind depend alike upon the conduct of each one of us at this critical moment."

DEFINITE CRISIS AGAIN REACHED, SAYS GEN. MAURICE

German Advance Toward Bailleul Threatens Railway Centers of English Forces—Foe Advancing Over Flat and Intricate Country.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—A definite crisis again has been reached, Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, declared yesterday.

"The situation is undoubtedly unpleasant," he added. "The enemy is within a short distance of Bailleul, which is an important railway center for feeding our Messines-Wytschate front. He is also advancing in the direction of Hazebrouck, which is a very important railway center."

Gen. Maurice said that on the other hand the Germans are advancing on a very flat and intricate country and have not yet gained any dominating position.

"An advance of seven miles over an absolutely flat country devoid of any features of capital importance would not normally be a serious matter," said Gen. Maurice. "In the first two days of the Somme battle the enemy advanced as much as 15 miles, but there is a difference in the two battlefields. In the North we are holding a comparatively narrow strip of territory between our front and the coast and that strip contains a number of very important points to us in the shape of railway junctions and other communications. Therefore, an advance of seven miles to the north is certainly much more serious than an advance of twice that distance south.

Crisis Again Definite.

"Therefore, summing up the situation today, I would say we again have reached a definite crisis. The situation is undoubtedly unpleasant. The enemy is within a short distance of Bailleul, which is an important railway center for feeding our Messines-Wytschete front. He also is advancing in the direction of Hazebrouck, which is a very important railway center and has got more than half way there. The enemy has formed a comparatively broad flank in the direction of Bethune and the coal area of Northern France, so if he finds himself checked in the endeavor to go west, he has the opportunity of turning southwest.

"Those are the unpleasant factors in the situation. On the other side there is the fact that the enemy is advancing on very flat and intricate country and has not yet obtained a footing on any hill.

"Taking the enemy's plans generally, there is quite definite evidence that his original intention was to advance on Bethune. Troops which took part in the first attack south of Armentieres were directed to reach the Aire Canal, which runs through Bethune, and there to form a defensive flank, doubtless preparatory to another, somewhere else. Owing, however, to the very gallant defense of the Fifty-fifth Division that attack was checked and the enemy, finding that he was making no progress directly westward and had to get across both the Lawe and Lys, turned his mind to exploiting his success in the direction of Bailleul and Hazebrouck.

German Plan Flexible.

"As I conceive the enemy's plan, it was not a rigid one, but he kept his reserves at places where he could move them and employ them according to the development of the battle. I have said I did not think the enemy had one fixed objective, such as Amiens or Paris, but was preparing to exploit his chances as they presented themselves.

"I will go further and say that the enemy from the beginning of this battle has never aimed at any town at all. His objective has been the destruction of the British army. Towns are mere stepping stones on the way to that end, and having found the French coming to assist us in the south and no progress possible except at very great cost, he has now turned his attention to developing a probably unexpected success in the north."

BRITISH LOSSES 8129 FOR WEEK

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—British casualties reported in the course of the week ending today totaled 8129 officers and men, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 372; men, 1101; total, 1473.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 1888; men, 4768; total, 6656.

The British casualities reported in the last wek are more than twice the number reported in the preceding week. For several weeks the total British casualities have been running between 3000 and 4000. The killed, wounded and missing in the great battles that have been going on in France have not yet been tabulated.

Jewelry Stolen at Two Homes.

Jewelry valued at $150 was stolen yesterday afternoon in burglaries at the homes of Louis Caesar, 5119 Cates avenue, and Thomas Cassidy, 3130 Brantner place.

GEN. WOOD DELIGHTED AT PROGRESS AT CAMP FUNSTON

Men Are Well Drilled and Seem Happy Is Commander's Comment on Return to Post.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., April 13.—Major-General Leonard Wood, who returned here yesterday from France to resume command of the Eighty-ninth Division at Camp Funston, is delighted with the progress the national army, drawn from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, South Dakota, New Mexico and Arizona, has made during his absence.

"The men look fine," he said last night, after seeing them in the big review planned as a home-coming for him. "They are clear of eye, well set up, stand firm and erect, are well drilled and seem to have a satisfied and happy expression.

"We are far short of full strength now, as you know," he continued, "but I hope we will not lose any more of them and will be allowed to build the division into shape to go. The nucleus of the division, officers and noncommissioned officers, is intact and we need only a few thousand enlisted men. There are those in the depot brigade and new contingents of drafted men, but I cannot say what course will be followed in filling the division."

Following the review and the welcome at his quarters by all officers of the command, Gen. Wood and Mrs. Wood inspected the camp and watched the ball game between the White Sox and the Eighty-ninth Division team for a while.

RHEIMS IN FLAMES AFTER A HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

PARIS, April 13 (By A. P.).—The city of Rheims is in flames, the War Office announced today. The French are attempting to limit the burning area, working under a heavy bombardment.

CZERNIN SUPPORTS CHARLES' DENIAL ON ALSACE LETTER

Foreign Minister, After Interviewing Emperor, Says He Is Convinced French Statement Is Untrue.

FRANCE INFORMED ALLIES OF LETTER

German Military Organs Said to Be Crying Treason at Austrian Ruler Over Communication to France.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, on Friday issued a circular, stating that he had interviewed Emperor Charles, and that he was convinced the statement of the French Government regarding the letter written by the Emperor was untrue, according to advices to the Berliner Tageblatt forwarded by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Vienna Press Declares French Have Given False Version of Letter.

GENEVA, April 13 (By A. P.).—The existence of the letter written by Emperor Charles to his brother-in-law, Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, which intimated that France might have peace, is not contested by the Vienna newspapers who had been prohibited from publishing anything concerning it until yesterday. At the same time, however, they declare that the letter as given out by the French Government is a false version and add that the real text never will be published.

The Neue Freie Presse states that the telegram sent to Emperor William by Emperor Charles has suppressed "the most dangerous intrigue ever concocted."

Meanwhile the peremptory call of Count Czernin, the Foreign Minister rom Bucharest, by Emperor Charles, is causing consternation both in Vienna and Berlin.

Charles' Letter Brings Cry of Treason in German Military Organs.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—Agitation in the German press over the publication by the French Government of the Austrian Emperor's letter recognizing the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine as just, continues unabated. A dispatch from France today says the Neue Badische Landes Zeitung, in announcing that the Chancellor of the empire left suddenly on Tuesday to join the Emperor at great headquarters, reiterates that these conferences will revolve exclusively about the situation created by the revelations of M. Clemenceau.

The dispatch also states that the organs of the military party are crying treason and demanding that Austria be placed under the tutelage of the German empire. The Neue Badische Landes Zeitung adds that the German Ambassador at Vienna called on Tuesday at the Ball Platz to present a communication from his Government.

Inter-Allied Conference Saw no Occasion to Act on Charles' Suggestion.

PARIS, April 13 (By A. P.).—The letter written by Emperor Charles to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, outlining the means by which France might attain peace, was, upon its receipt, immediately communicated to all of France's allies, says the Petit Parisien. It was unanimously decided, the Petit Parisien added, at an inter-allied conference, which was held shortly afterward, that there was no occasion to act on the Emperor's suggestion.

Pershing's Brother Leads Parade.

CHICO, Cal., April 13 (By A. P.).—James F. Pershing, brother of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, led a parade of 3000 school children here yesterday to stimulate subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan.

Vinol Makes Children Strong

And Invigorates Old People

Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol as printed below contain the elements needed to improve the health of delicate children and restore strength to old people.

℞ Cod Liver and Beef Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptonates, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Lime and Soda Glycerophosphates, Cascarin.

Those who have puny, ailing or run-down children or aged parents may prove this at our expense.

Besides the good it does children and the aged there is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to weak, nervous women and overworked run-down men.

Try it. If you are not entirely satisfied we will return your money without question; that proves our fairness and your protection. Millions of people have been convinced this way.

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol sold in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol agency sign, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—ADVERTISEMENT.

360,000 GERMANS ENGAGED IN NEW BATTLE IN NORTH

British Heavily Outnumbered in Spots Where They Have Been Pushed Back in Armentieres Region.

FIGHTING IS BITTER; FOE'S LOSSES HEAVY

English Gunners for Hours Fire at Close Range Into Advancing Ranks, but Are Pushed Back.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, April 12 (By A. P.).—With the exception of Merville, the Germans thus far have not reached their objectives in the present drive north and south of Armentieres, but today's developments indicated that the enemy had no intention of abandoning the assault immediately. A captured German document reveals that there were to be three smashes on the front north and south of Armentieres. One had Bailleul as its main objective, the other Merville and Aire, and the third Bethune.

Not less than 28 divisions had been employed by the enemy in this pretentious program, which has meant that at some places the British have been very heavily outnumbered. A German division aggregates 13,000 to 14,000 men, including 7500 rifles.

Fighting Is Bitter.

St. Venant, between Merville and Aire, was being heavily attacked today by strong forces of Germans after their success of last night, which gave them possession of Merville. The enemy seem desirous of reaching Aire, a railway center, and were throwing large numbers of troops into the conflict in an attempt to drive the British back. The German threat in this direction undoubtedly is of considerable importance.

The fighting today continued to be of the bitterest nature, not only in the Merville neighborhood, where the main assault was made, but also northward of Givenchy.

Yesterday and last night the enemy continued his pressure from Wytschaete southward and gradually forced the British to fall back from Ploegsteert and Ploegsteert Wood until the battle was being staged today near Neuve Eglise to the west.

Meanwhile steady pressure was maintained in the Estaires sector, beyond which lay Merville and Aire. During the night the enemy pushed back the defenses at Lestrem and captured Calonne-Sur-Lys, just southwest of Merville. At the same time they pressed down through Neuf Berquin, a little above Merville, and these two converging forces hurled themselves on the town.

German Losses Heavy.

Giving way before greater numbers the British fell back toward St. Venant, fighting doggedly all the way against the closely pressing Germans. A sanguinary battle was proceeding today east of St. Venant, with the British making a determined stand. During the night the British counter-attacked west of Steenwerck, west of Armentieres and reoccupied La Bacque after hard fighting.

The German attack abaout Givenchy on the southern end of the battle line was being pressed today by some nine divisions. There has been virtually no cessation in the fighting here since the beginning of the battle Tuesday.

Thus far the British have maintained a stone wall defense against which the Germans have flung themselves with heavy losses.

Make that skin-trouble vanish

Don't be a martyr to eczema or any such itching, burning skin-affection any longer. Put an end to the suffering with Resinol Ointment. In most cases it gives *instant* relief and quickly clears the eruption away.

Resinol

Ointment has been prescribed successfully by doctors for many years, in the treatment of even severe and stubborn skin and scalp troubles.

All druggists sell Resinol Ointment. For sample free, write to Dept. 1-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

REPINGTON EXPECTS GERMAN NAVY TO STRIKE IN AID OF METHODICAL LAND DRIVE

Military Critic Reviews Situation After Three Weeks of Enemy Offensive, Following the Failure to Win Quick Strategic Victory.

By Lieut.-Col. C. A. Repington,
Former Military Critic of the London Times.
(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.)

LONDON, April 13.—When the Germans found that the ambitious program of their March offensive could not be immediately realized—when the French took over the Montdidier-Noyon front and when the first attack of Von Below's army failed before Arras—they seem to have reluctantly settled down to a more methodical prosecution of their original plan.

This decision does not appear to have been acted upon by all the German commanders at once, and hence the somewhat disjointed and disconected attacks delivered by the German army or corps commanders between March 28 and April 9.

The strategic fruits of victory had not been gathered by Von Hutier's army and the intended separation of the Franco-British armies had not been accomplished. The momentum of the original attack had fallen, and all over the field were German divisions which had been withdrawn for repairs. It had become necessary to give time for their reconstruction, bring up all their guns and prepare once more for a renewal of the contest, and with larger means and with the same meticulous care that marked the procedure of their initial attack.

Three Weeks of Offensive.

Three weeks have now elapsed since the opening of the offensive, and this period may have been adequate to restore to fighting efficiency the divisions withdrawn and to bring forward guns, munitions and supplies necessary for the prosecution of the next enterprise.

The delay must have been galling to the German command, since it gave Gen. Foch time in which to complete the counter-preparation, but it has to be accepted. The rush and scramble of the overwhelming first attack were at an end. The profits of the initiative had been gained and a surprise on the main battle front at least was no longer to be expected. As in other offensives during this war, the reserves of the defender were up and the struggle had changed its character. The German higher command probably know from their airmen where Foch's reserves are and have become cautious in consequence. The fan hape advance of Von Hutier presented dangers unless backed up by large reserves and extended to the south, and for these reasons probably fresh reserves are being sent to the Crown Prince from Russia and from the quiet sectors of the western front.

Whether the next attack will be general or not we do not know, but it is probable that the intervention of Von Gayl's 7th German army south of the Oise is only the beginning of the intervention of other armies under the Crown Prince. How far eastward the Crown Prince's group of armies extends I do not know, but obviously it must include more than Von Hutier's single army, and I should judge it may include not only Von Gayl's army, which already has begun its movement, but also the first and third armies, which extend east to the Argonne.

Petain's victory at Malmaison last year, by giving the French control of the region up to the Ailette, gives Von Gayl a difficult nut to crack. The French have wisely withdrawn west of the lower course of the Ailette in the Coucy region, after making the enemy pay a price for the ground, but the position holds. It is necessary, in any case, for the Crown Prince to combine the action of his armies in one way or another, and the program still holds of making his groups the preponderating element in an attack on the French when the British to the north are disposed of.

Disposition of Forces.

As for the other forces in Lorraine and Alsace, it is not yet certain whether their action will be in principle offensive or defensive. An attack from Lorraine was certainly prepared and Von Gallwitz's presence in the east section wing gives a notice of trouble; but, on the other hand, the severity of the struggle in the north may entail a diversion of some of his troops.

Elsewhere, and for a time at least, the fortified barrier of France in the eastern section of the western front remains as in the days of the Marne, a pivot upon which the allied armies should, if necessary, wheel back. A mass of German forces still stands between Arras and Noyon, but failure to reach Amiens by Von Hutier and the menacing presence of French reserves may have induced the German higher command, as the safest in a difficult course, to throw for the destruction of the British armies by a direct assault. For such an object they possess considerable means and these means are probably increased by new divisions from the Russian front.

There are not only the armies of Von der Marwitz and Von Below, which already stand on the British front from the Somme to a point north of Arras, but the Sixth army of Von Quest between La Bassee and Armentieres, and the Fourth army thence to the sea. Marwitz has at least 22 divisions (264,000 men) and Otto von Below at least 30 (360,000 men). I should give Von Quest 12 divisions (144,000 men), but the Fourth army in the north is of uncertain strength. It had 40 divisions (480,000 men) in October last, but at least 16 of them (192,000 men) can be identified elsewhere, including the Third Naval Division, which is with Von der Marwitz.

It was the Sixth German army which attacked us on Tuesday last north of La Bassee and the Fourth army, which chimed in the following day at Messines. Both hit as hard as they could, and between Armentiers and La Bassee a considerable indentation was made in our forward zone. To the north the second attack also reached Ploegsteert, and, as the effect of these two attacks was to endanger our position at Armentieres, our troops holding that town were withdrawn. Reports of yesterday afternoon showed that severe fighting continued along the whole of this front, and the enemy's object, apparently, is to attract to the spot the greatest possible number of our reserves as far away from the most important part of our line as possible. But a cool head and a steady hand control our troops in that quarter and nothing of great value has been gained as yet by the enemy in these attacks.

Expects German Sea Action.

Considerable activity has been shown by light flotillas and mine layers of the enemy in the last few weeks, and I don't consider it will be at all in the German manner to remain quiescent at sea while such great sacrifices are being made by German armies on land.

How and in what manner the German navy will intervene are open to question, but we must remember that our home defense can never be neglected and when the German navy strikes it will strike with all its strength as the German armies have done, and with a definite plan which will be as relentlessly pursued regardless of the cost as their land attack.

It is not a subject which bears much discussion and we can only hope the war cabinet have devoted more attention to the defense of our home territory than events show them to have done to our situation in France. The necessities of our situation require that the Government should put through its new military service bill regardless of opposition. This is no time for compromise and half measures, and the ministers have shown their appreciation of this fact by their firm and yet courteous attitude in the House of Commons.

No one surely can take the responsibility of voting against measures so abundantly justified by the extremity of our danger. It is a question not whether hardships are to be borne by our fellow citizens but whether free people are to be enslaved, and my hope is that the Government will stand by the whole bill and not abate one iota of their demands in response to any clamor, however loud. The time is past for indecision. The enemy is at our gates, and anyone who opposes the measure declared by the Government to be indispensable for the security of the nation will deserve and receive the malediction of posterity.

U. S. Distinguished Service Cross for 2 American Aviators

PARIS, April 13.

JAMES NORMAL HALL, captain of an aviation section, and Paul Frank Baer, a lieutenant, are the first American aviators to win the distinguished service cross of the American army.

Capt. Hall, leading a patrol, attacked a group of five German machines, destroyed one and forced down two others.

Lieut. Baer attacked single handed a group of seven planes and destroyed one near Rheims. On another occasion he attacked two two-seaters, one of which fell in flames.

Capt. Hall's home is in Colfax, Io., and Lieut. Boer's in Mobile, Ala.

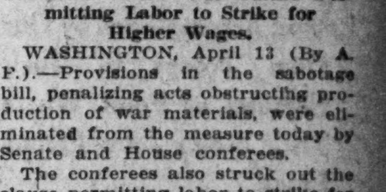
LOFTIS BROS. & CO. will give you credit on Diamonds, 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

OBSTRUCTIONIST PENALTIES IN SABOTAGE BILL ELIMINATED

Conferees Strike Out Clause Permitting Labor to Strike for Higher Wages.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—Provisions in the sabotage bill, penalizing acts obstructing production of war materials, were eliminated from the measure today by Senate and House conferees.

The conferees also struck out the clause permitting labor to strike for higher wages, which the Senate had rejected.



I like them instead of toast for breakfast—Bobby

POST TOASTIES

SWEET FLAVORY CORN FLAKES

Men

The strength and service of a bank may best be measured by the Men who formulate and direct its policies—its Directors—and the Men who carry these policies into execution—its Officers.

Examine carefully the list of Directors and Officers below.

Directors

Joseph D. Bascom, Broderick & Bascom Rope Co.
Wm. K. Bixby
Robert S. Brookings, The Cupples Company
August A. Busch, President Anheuser-Busch Brewing Assn.
John T. Davis
John D. Filley, President American Manufacturing Company
S. W. Fordyce
John Fowler
Benjamin Gratz, Warren, Jones & Gratz
Henry C. Haarstick
Robert McK. Jones, Robert McK. Jones & Co.
John B. Kennard, President, J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co.
W. A. Layman, President Wagner Electric Mfg. Co.
Edward Mallinckrodt, President Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
N. A. McMillan, Chairman Board St. Louis Union Trust Co., President St. Louis Union Bank
John F. Shepley, President St. Louis Union Trust Co., Vice-President St. Louis Union Bank
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Officers

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F. V. DuBrouillet, Vice-President and Cashier
J. S. Walker, Assistant Cashier; W. J. D. McCarter, Assistant Cashier; L. E. Williams, Assistant Cashier
F. L. Denby, Assistant Cashier; A. H. L. Kuhn, Manager Savings Dept.

When Considering a Banking Connection Investigate the ST. LOUIS UNION First

ST. LOUIS UNION BANK
FOURTH AND LOCUST
Checking Accounts — Time Certificates — Savings Accounts

Improved Passenger Train Service via **CLOVER LEAF ROUTE** EFFECTIVE APRIL 14TH

SCHEDULE:

No. 6		No. 2	
Lv. St. Louis	3:00 P. M.	Lv. St. Louis	5:34 P. M.
Ar. Toledo	7:45 A. M.	Ar. Charleston, Ill.	11:10 P. M.
No. 5		No. 1	
Lv. Toledo	5:00 P. M.	Lv. Charleston, Ill.	6:30 A. M.
Ar. St. Louis	7:31 A. M.	Ar. St. Louis	12:14 P. M.

Trains 5 and 6 carry sleeping cars, chair cars, with cafe service between St. Louis and Toledo.

TICKET OFFICE 415 OLIVE ST. AND UNION STATION

Home Advertisers

reduce the cost of selling by placing most of their store news in the POST-DISPATCH, thereby reaching all the people all the time.

Yesterday, Friday, was another illustration of concentration when our Home-Merchants bought

84 Cols.

of space in the POST-DISPATCH alone, and only

75 Cols.

in 3 out of all 4 of the other St. Louis newspapers combined.

Nine columns more in the POST-DISPATCH alone than in all 3 combined.

"First in Everything"

IRISH DRAFT UPHELD IN COMMONS

House Refuses by Majority of 172 and Again by Majority of 165 to Eliminate Conscription Provision From Man Power Bill—Many Members Abstain From Voting on Question.

PROMISE GIVEN OF EARLY HOME RULE

Spokesman for Government Says Every Effort Will Be Made to Put It Into Effect Simultaneously With the Forcing of Military Service.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—A proposal by Irish Nationalists to omit the conscription of Ireland clause from the Government man-power bill was rejected by a majority of 172 in the House of Commons last night. The total vote shows that a large section of the House abstained from voting.

The debate in the House yesterday and last night was remarkable for the speech of H. H. Asquith, the former Premier, who, while strongly objecting to the conscription of Ireland, frankly declined to take the responsibility at the moment the nation is facing a grave military crisis of pushing that opposition to the extent of forcing a change in the Government.

Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, made a brave attempt to conciliate the Irish members. The Government spokesman in the House, Andrew Bonar Law, in a brief speech winding up the discussion, contended that the Government had a moral right in what it was doing and would be craven not to do it.

Home Rule Bill Soon.

"We could not tell America she had the right to conscript Irishmen in the United States while we had not the same right at home," he said. "We intend at the earliest moment to introduce a bill which we hope will give home rule, or rather local government to Ireland."

This statement brought a fresh uproar and laughter from the Irish members. Bonar Law went on:

"We shall try to carry it through simultaneously with preparations for carrying out the man-power bill; that is all I can say."

His speech was interrupted constantly by ironical remarks from the Irish benches. The Irish members at the conclusion challenged the Government to a further division on the conscription clause. It was carried by the Government, this time by 281 to 116, a majority of 165.

William Adamson, on behalf of the Labor party, appealed to the Government to give a clear assurance that conscription would not operate until a generous measure of home rule was on the statute books. Capt. L. C. M. S. Amery, a Unionist, joined in the appeal of Asquith and of Arthur Henderson, labor leader, for the immediate introduction of a measure of home rule.

Sir Mark Sykes, Unionist for Hull, who condemned the Nationalists for attributing base motives to the Government, said the Government could only minimize the risk it had taken in this matter by taking further risks. It must, therefore, introduce an adequate home rule bill and stand or fall by it.

Would Prove Britain's Sincerity.

That was only to stabilize the British moral position and prove the sincerity of British aims to the United States and the dominions. Sir Mark was certain that the English democracy would not be behind the Government if it took Irish conscription without Irish self-Government.

Another uproar arose when Herbert L. Samuel, former Postmaster-General, declared that the most important statement of the debate was that made by Chief Secretary Duke that the act for summoning a Parliament in Ireland should be passed before any Irishman was called to the colors. Duke interjected: "I did not say that."

A wild uproar came from the Irish benches, John Dillon, Nationalist leader, exclaiming: "Another Government pledge gone."

Samuel resumed: "I took down the words as they were spoken."

"If I had said that," replied Secretary Duke, "I should have been contradicting the Prime Minister. I had no authority to say that."

Tim Healy, Nationalist for County Cork, thereupon said: "It is because we understood you as saying that that we abstained from speaking."

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist for Belfast, in his speech said the wisest course was to withdraw the clause conscripting Ireland at the earliest possible moment. Devlin said he must repeat his offer to the Government that if it would introduce a broad measure of self-government, satisfying Irish national aspirations, and would call together at the earliest possible moment a Parliament representing the Irish citizenship, it would get from Ireland what it had got from South Africa.

Let the Government do this, Devlin declared, and he, himself, who at the beginning of the war had asked the late John Redmond's permission to join the colors, would join, as a private now and constitute himself the leader of the young and generous hearts who would be touched by the chivalry and justice of the Governments' act, and he would do his best to rally them to the Government's support in this time of bitter trial. What more could a man offer than this? Devlin asked, and added that it was for the Government to say.

Threatened Conscription Begins to Stimulate Recruiting in Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 13 (By A. P.).—The report of the Irish convention followed lines anticipated in advance and created little stir in political circles in Ireland. Each party claims that the report shows its reasonableness.

Discussion of the report is overshadowed by the conscription controversy, which grows acute. Sheaves of resolutions of protest, as expected, come from Nationalist bodies, some of them being forwarded to the American Ambassador in London.

Prominence is given by Nationalist newspapers to the suggestion that next Sunday at masses the priests instruct the people to make passive resistance to conscription and to urge that organized passive resistance would be more effectual than an armed revolt, which would be spasmodic, short and unsuccessful.

Meanwhile, threatened conscription has begun to stimulate volunteer recruiting. At Derry 40 shipworkers enlisted rather than wait for conscription. On the other hand, Irish workmen who have been employed on munitions works in England are returning here in batches, thinking that the prospect for avoiding military service is greater in Ireland. One hundred of these workmen arrived in Dublin today.

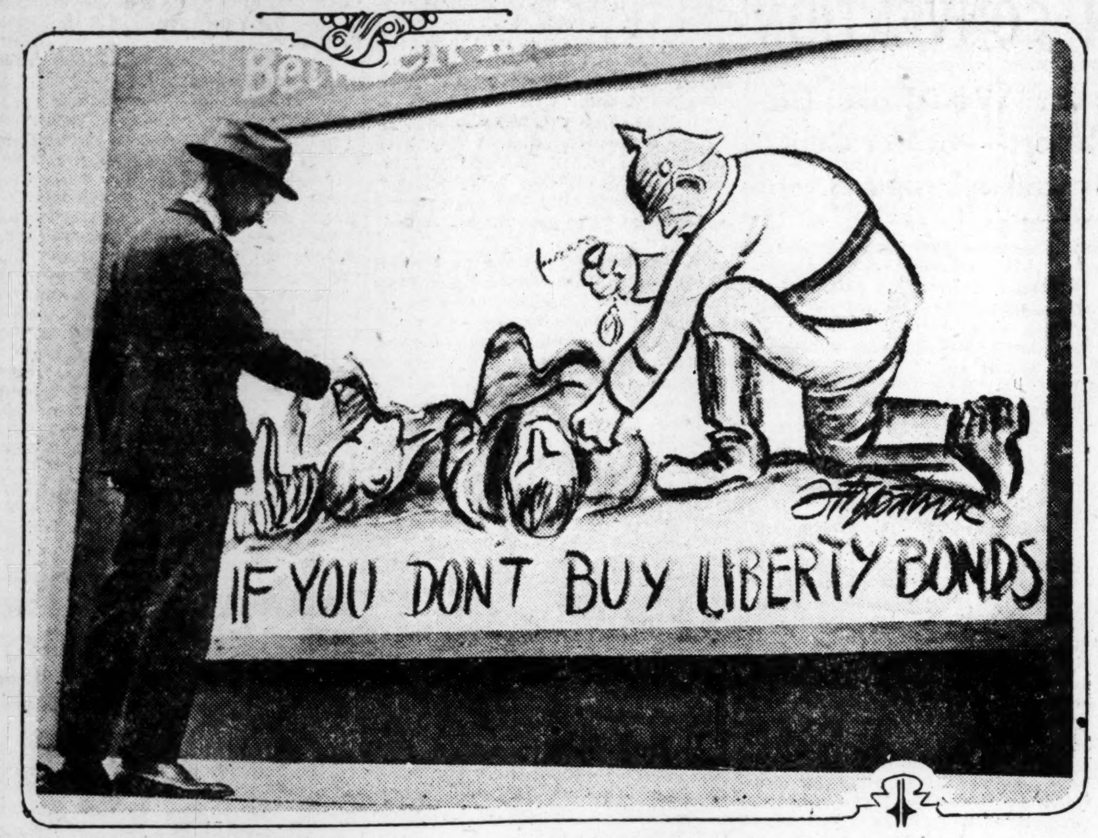
Resolutions of Cork and Ulster Councils on Conscription.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.).—The Cork Corporation Council last night unanimously adopted a resolution against conscription and appealing to President Wilson for "protection." At the same time the Ulster Council issued a statement upholding the Government's proposal, pointing out that Ireland, at present "the most prosperous portion of the United Kingdom, is in duty and honor bound to contribute her portion, be the war long or short, of the cost incurred; to do less would be to surrender—which Ulster, at any rate, never would be willing to do—her share in the great empire which is our common glory and our common heritage."

The Ulster statement says that successive elections have shown that the majority of the Nationalist vote is controlled by a party "of open and avowed treason."

The statement adds, after pointing movement, "that it is pretty obvious out the growth of the Sinn Fein that a general election to an Irish Parliament would place the balance of power in the hands of a party which is engaged in drilling and preparing, with German assistance and German promises of arms, to strike a blow at the heart of the British empire."

Post-Dispatch Cartoonist Drawing for Crowd



WHAT will happen to us if the Germans win was shown by D. R. Fitzpatrick, Post-Dispatch cartoonist, in a cartoon which he drew at noon yesterday on a stand in the middle of Twelfth street, in front of the Jefferson Hotel, to boost the Third Liberty Loan campaign.

Massacre and looting, the cartoon showed, will be the fate of Americans as it has been the fate of Belgians, if kaiserism is not destroyed.

ST. LOUISAN HURT IN FRANCE

Lieut. William J. Miehe, United States Medical Reserve Corps, serving with the British army in France, has been wounded, according to information received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Bertha Tubbesing, 3411 Oregon avenue.

Lieut. Miehe is 27 years old and a graduate of St. Louis University. He was an interne at the city hospital for a year before obtaining his commission. He sailed for France Aug. 8, last, after taking a special course in surgery in Washington.

Flags—All Sizes and Kinds. Fabricius, 1823 Washington av.—ADV.

Pupils Held Up by Negroes.

William Wasson, 1406 Madison street, and Vernon Mitchell, 1205 Chambers street, pupils at the Webster School, told the police they were held up yesterday afternoon by three negroes at Thirteenth and Locust streets and robbed of a bracelet, buckle, watch and several Liberty Loan posters which they were delivering to Philo S. Stevenson, principal of the Webster School.

DR. WEINSBERG SAYING GERMANY WILL WIN THE WAR

Continued From Page One.

peace which left Germany the master of Europe would not met American requirements, Dr. Weinberg remarked, "Well, when you don't get what you want, you have to take what you can get."

It was suggested that such a termination of the war would have an unfavorable effect on public feeling in this country. "It would be pretty bad," he assented. "There will be a business panic here when peace comes, owing to the return of soldiers to their former employments, and the business changes that will come suddenly."

"Germany will also have a large army to disband," the reporter remarked. "Ah," Dr. Weinsberg replied, "that is where we are at a disadvantage. They have planned everything out in advance in Germany, and there will not be any panic when the German army goes home. They will release the army gradually, so that industry can absorb them as they come. They have made all the plans for doing these things. They do not wait until the situation is upon them."

He contrasted food conditions in England unfavorably with those in Germany, where, he said, large food supplies have been made available from Ukraine and other Russian territory.

"Have you bought Liberty Bonds?" Dr. Weinsberg said as the reporters were leaving. They said they had bought bonds of previous issues, and were going to buy some of the new bonds, and the physician remarked, "I've just bought a $1000 bond."

Dr. Weinsberg is 52 years old, and a native of Germany, and left that country before he was 18 years old.

National German-American Alliance Dissolved Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13 (By A. P.).—The German Alliance was finally dissolved here late yesterday when at an adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee a resolution was unanimously adopted to disband.

The resolution states that the members consider that the supreme duty of every American citizen is to give his unqualified support to the Government in the successful prosecution of the war.

The organization's educational fund of $30,000 will be given to the Red Cross chapter at Wilmington, Del.

The alliance in the resolution stated that it could do the nation no better service in the preservation of that unity of cohesion which is so necessary at this time than by voluntarily disbanding the organization, although emphatically denying that it has ever done anything that would justify the charge of disloyalty against it.

Continuing, the resolution stated:

"The National German-American Alliance of the United States of America hereby accepts the resignation of its president and all its officials, closes its offices and adjourns sine die, leaving it to the Congress of the United States, under a power reserved in the act granting its charter to revoke the same.

"As American citizens of German blood, whole-heartedly, and without reservation, we say to our fellow citizens that, together with them, we shall ever stand ready to defend this Government and the country against all foes, internal and external, to the end that the liberty and freedom guaranteed by the Constitution shall forever prevail."

A $40 Diamond Ring for only $1 a week. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.

'OTHER WOMAN' AT DR. THOMAS' HOME, GUEST OF HIS WIFE

"To Protect Her Against Knocks of the World," Says Sociologist—Son in Fight With Photographers.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A warrant charging a statutory offense was taken out today for Dr. William Isaac Thomas, University of Chicago professor, who was apprehended Thursday night for registering at a local hotel with Mrs. R. M. Granger, who is the wife of an army oficer now in France, as his own wife under an asumed name. The case will be heard in the morals court.

The warrant was issued after two detectives of the Department of Justice visited Dr. Thomas.

They are said to have questioned him regarding a trip said to have been made by him and Mrs. Granger from New York to Washington where Dr. Thomas went to confer with E. M. House concerning a book the profesor was writing. After the interview, one of the detectives, an expert on the Mann Act, went to the South Clark street station with the intention, he said, of obtaining a warrant.

Dean Angell, in the absence of President Judson of the University of Chicago, called a meeting of the faculty today to consider the case.

Mrs. Granger at Thomas Home.

A reporter who called at the Thomas home shortly after sunrise found the distinguished sociologist and authority on sex relations pacing up and down the veranda. Mrs. Thomas, who was a member of the Ford peace ship party, and who subscribes to her husband's views on matters of the sexes, yesterday put into practice the "wider view" by taking Mrs. Granger, a girlish-looking woman of 24, into her home.

"Is Mrs. Granger with Mrs. Thomas?" the professor was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "Mrs. Thomas has taken her in to protect her from the knocks and buffets of the world. She was alone and helpless and Mrs. Thomas has provided a harbor for her here."

"Did she promise the Federal authorities that she would not see you again?"

"She did nothing of the sort, so far as I know."

Son in Fight With Photographers.

Dr. Thomas said that in due time he would issue a formal statement of his position.

The conversation was terminated by a fight between Henry Thomas, 22-year-old son of the professor, and half a dozen photographers who were preparing to photograph Dr. Thomas. Young Thomas smashed one or two of the cameras and received some blows in return. He retired when his father got out of focus by returning indoors.

Mrs. Granger is the daughter of Mrs. Willis Raines Chowning, of Fort Smith, Ark. Her maiden name was Raines. She married Granger more than three years ago when he was a telegraph operator. He became an officer in the signal corps and sailed for France last winter. It was then that his wife and the mother of his baby, met Dr. Thomas.

The SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
FRANKLIN BANK
at Broadway and Washington Avenue
Will Be Open on Every
Saturday Afternoon and Evening Until
Seven O'Clock
3½% on Savings and 4% on Time Certificates.

AIRMEN TO DROP LOAN BOMBS ON CITY TOMORROW

Bombardment in Afternoon Part of Children's Art Hill Patriotic Demonstration Program.

15,000 PUPILS ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND

Songs Will Be Sung, Band Will Be There, and Scott Field Fliers Will Drop Literature.

Three army aviators from Scott Field, Belleville, will fly over St. Louis tomorrow afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, "bombarding" the city with Liberty Bond literature as part of a children's patriotic demonstration to be held on Art Hill in Forest Park, in behalf of the Government war loan.

Seats have been provided for 15,000 school children, and thousands of others are expected to participate in the demonstration, the second great patriotic spectacle to be held in the interest of the Third Liberty Loan within a week. Like the parade of last Sunday, the entire program will be carried out at the foot of Art Hill.

At Scott Field it was announced that three aviators would fly from there to St. Louis this afternoon to pick out landing places for tomorrow's flights. The plan was to land in Forest Park, near Barnes Hospital, possibly between 3 and 4 o'clock.

The flights of the Scott Field aviators will be the first made since the reopening of the training school this season and will be under the direction of Maj. Cook, in charge of flying. Each of the flyers will be provided with Liberty Loan appeals, which they will drop on the spectators on Art Hill while dipping and swerving in the air above.

After swinging around over the crowd, one of the aviators will proceed to Webster Groves to take part in a patriotic gathering there. The other two will remain over Forest Park for about an hour.

Patriotic Songs Will Be Sung.

Patriotic songs, including the loan campaign song, "What Are You Going to Do to Help the Boys?" will be sung by the children, accompanied by a band. The singing wil be followed by addresses by Charles M. Hays, Joseph M. Redmond and W. B. Harrison, "Four-Minute" speakers.

Two $50,000 subscriptions were reported this morning at the campaign headquarters, 1657 Railway Exchange Building. One was made by H. S. Gardner, Director of Publicity for the St. Louis Federal Reserve District, and the other by J. C. Phelan, manager of the Kroger Grocery and Baking Co., acting for the company.

Progress Unsatisfactory.

Chairman William R. Compton of the district campaign organization, and other officials yesterday declared the progress of the loan here was far from satisfactory and intimated that unless heavy bond purchases were made at once the possibilities of the city and district reaching their quota at an early date were unlikely.

Supporting their statements were figures showing the amount of subscriptions obtained in St. Louis and the district at large up to Thursday night. In the city the bond sales totaled $12,613,000. The quota is $39,107,350. In the entire district the subscriptions amounted to $39,015,1000. The quota is $130,000,000.

Subscriptions by states follow: Arkansas, $9,104,350; Illinois, $5,727,350; Indiana, $5,931,350; Kentucky, $5,691,100; Mississippi, $2,673,550; Missouri, $5,941,000, and Tennessee, $3,948,400.

Arrangements have been made for three more motion picture stars to appear here next week in the interest of the Liberty Loan as follows: Marie Dressler, April 17; Douglas Fairbanks, April 20, and Mary Pickford, April 21. Their programs will be similar to that of Miss Marguerite Clark, who appeared here Thursday.

The bond and insurance teams yesterday reported 3196 subscribers, totaling $4,206,750 since the opening of the campaign. Twenty-nine, with 585, has the highest number of subscribers and team 19, with $594,700, the largest amount.

St. Louis public school teachers and pupils bought $377,950 worth of the bonds, with 3268 subscribers, according to Hugh J. Powers, in charge of the Schools Committee.

Other subscriptions reported yesterday were Rosen-Reichardt Brokerage Co., $21,000; Antikamnia Chemical Co., $100,000; Jefferson-Gravois Bank, $60,000; employes of the Carondelet Foundry Co., $8000; American Wine Co., $25,000; employes of the Concordia Publishing House, $5450; Ferguson-McKinney Manufacturing Co., $62,200, and city employes, $131,900.

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee reported 85 subscribers, totaling $529,200, for the first three days. The largest subscription, $100,000, was received by Mrs. Ernest A. Stix from the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co.

Lutheran Church Buys $14,000 Worth of Bonds.

Members of the congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel Church, St. Charles, bought $14,000 worth of Liberty Bonds at a patriotic meeting in the church last night. They expect to buy $100,000 worth of the bonds. It was announced at the meeting that Augusta Lutheran Church, St. Charles County, had voluntarily discontinued the teaching of German in its schools.

Patrolman Is Dismissed.

Policeman John J. Branstetter of the Wyoming Street District, who was found during a raid, Sunday, March 17, on the Cottage Club, 2005 De Kalb street, standing close to a bottle of beer, was dismissed from the force yesterday.

$100 Liberty Bond for Best Liberty Bond Sale Anecdote

THE Post-Dispatch will give a one-hundred-dollar Liberty Bond for the best true story of the sale of a Liberty Bond of the 3d series The 2000 designated bond salesmen and the army of volunteers who are selling bonds are invited to send in their experiences. Names and addresses must be supplied—not necessarily for publication. Obviously anecdotes must be brief. Address Liberty Bond Editor, Post-Dispatch.

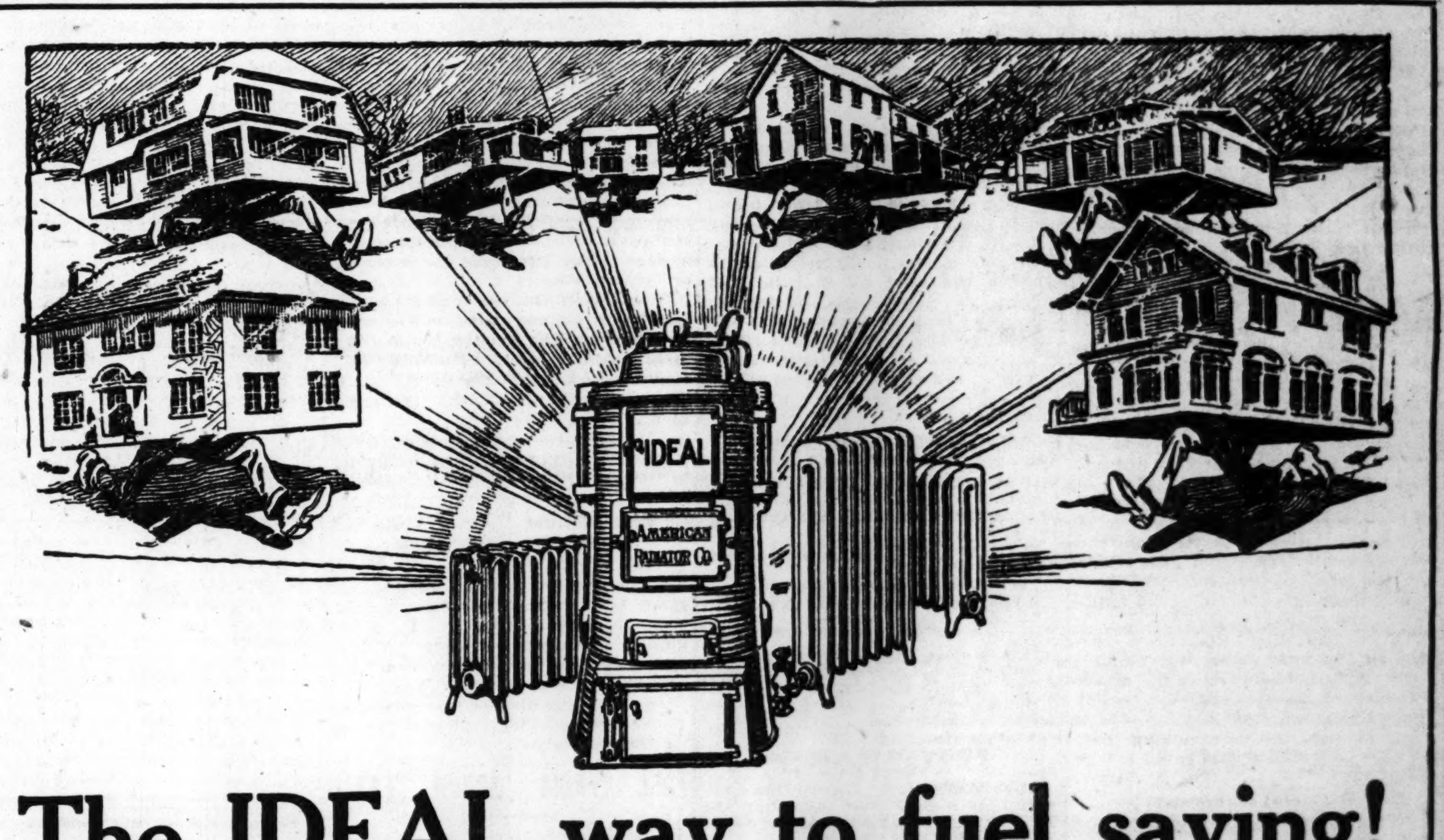
HOUSE ADOPTS CLASS 1 DRAFT QUOTA BASIS

Senate Resolution on Substitute for State Population Plan Gets 325—3 Vote in Lower Body.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—The Senate resolution embodying the War Department's plan to put the draft quota basis on the number of men in class one, instead of on state population, was adopted by the House today by a vote of 325 to 3. Representatives Gordon, Ohio, and Huddleston and Burnett, Alabama, voted against it.

An amendment by Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska, to base the quota on the total draft registration and liability to military service was voted down yesterday. Another amendment by the Nebraska member directing that credit be given for volunteers was adopted.

Before final action was taken, Representative Harrison of Virginia withdrew his amendment providing for the exemption of farm labor.



The IDEAL way to fuel saving!

If all houses and their coal bins could have held a meeting on any of the many severely cold days of last winter, they would have cast a solid vote endorsing the IDEAL heating comfort, the unequaled fuel-economy and the domestic labor-saving of

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

Call your dealer and get him to submit an estimate for your building at once

With IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators, there can be no overheating requiring you to open the windows—no underheating causing chills, colds and discomfort. Fuel waste is cut out. Every heat unit is made to do its full work. Every pound of coal is burned economically.

Automatic regulation gives regular and exact heat supply

IDEAL Boilers are designed, built and tested by highest engineering talent. Our engineers will not permit an IDEAL Boiler or AMERICAN Radiator to pass the testing laboratories that does not measure up to the exact scientific requirement as stated in our catalogs. Therefore, when you buy IDEAL heating you start on the right basis to get the utmost amount of heat from the least fuel.

IDEAL-AMERICAN heating saved millions in coal waste last Winter

It is of the greatest importance that you should specify IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators for your new or old building because *now more than ever* it is necessary to practice the most rigid fuel economy. Furthermore, IDEAL Boilers burn the cheaper grades of hard and soft coal, screenings, pea coal, lignite, coke, wood, gas, oil, etc.—thus offering you this means of saving.

An *unfailing*, stationary Vacuum Cleaner

You should also know about our ARCO WAND Stationary Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning through an iron suction pipe running to each floor. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. In sizes at $190 up. Send for catalog.

Send at once for catalog "Ideal Heating"—it should be read by every one interested in heating. Call your dealer today to get an estimate for equipping your building.

Sold by all dealers.
No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department S-4
410 North Broadway
St. Louis.

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Newark, Wilkesbarre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.)

WAR TALK OF PATRON AROUSES GIFT SHOP OWNER

Mrs. Cecilia Robinson Visits Federal Attorney's Office and Complains of Remark by Prominent Woman.

BOYCOTT AGAINST HER NOW, SHE SAYS

Discussion Between Patrons Questioning Patriotism Referred to in Written Statement of Negro Maid.

The Society of Applied Arts, a gift shop, conducted at 3612 Washington boulevard, by Mrs. Cecelia Robinson and Mrs. Isabel Brown of 5806 Von Versen avenue, is the center of an interesting controversy that arose over a war discussion between patrons and employes.

It was learned by a Post-Dispatch reporter today that Mrs. Robinson has twice visited United States District Attorney Oliver and has conferred with Secret Service agents to demand an investigation of a remark alleged to have been made at the shop by a prominent St. Louis woman in the presence of employes on March 23 last.

Virtual Boycott Started.

Mrs. Robinson explained to Federal authorities that as a result of the incident a number of her richest patrons had telephoned her to close their accounts and that she considered this a virtual boycott and wanted the matter investigated. She also told the District Attorney that at a meeting of women last Thursday afternoon, a woman active in war work, asked all those present who had accounts to withdraw them, because the patriotism of two friends had been questioned by the shop's proprietors.

In explaining the situation to a Post-Dispatch reporter, Mrs. Robinson said that although she and Mrs. Brown were not in the shop when the war discussion occurred, several employes were present, one a negro maid, who has made a written statement of the affair which Mrs. Robinson has turned over to the Federal authorities.

Argument Over War.

"Two women, both prominent, came into the shop the afternoon of March 23, two days after the German offensive started," explained Mrs. Robinson, "and during the course of a conversation about the war with an employe, one of the women remarked: 'I don't care if 25,000 British and French soldiers are killed so long as our boys are not hurt.'

"The person to whom the remark was addressed took exception to it and expressed decided views on the war situation. The negro maid heard the conversation and later the incident was reported to me. I did nothing in the matter at that time.

"I learned later that these two women had spread the report that I had reported the matter to the secret service and that agents had called upon them and reprimanded them. They accused me of attacking their loyalty, which they said could not be questioned.

Accounts Withdrawn.

"This could not be true because I did not report the matter until Thursday, after these two women, together with two others, called on the phone and said they wished to withdraw their accounts because of the attitude of the proprietors concerning the war. I know that these women have been urging all of my patrons whom they could reach, to withdraw their accounts, and a friend of mine who attended a meeting of women Thursday afternoon told me that a certain woman asked all customers to boycott the shop.

"There was no question about the meaning of the women's statement, because those who heard it reported it was said with emphasis. The negro maid declared to me that the 'lady spoke with foundation.'

Wants Women to Retract.

"I do not care to disclose the names of the women involved in the matter and I regret that I had to take the action I did, but I was forced to do so after I learned that a systematic effort was being made to boycott my shop. I intend to see the husband of one of the women concerned before I make any further statement. He is an attorney and is out of the city."

Mrs. Robinson added that aside from any action that the Federal authorities might take, she would demand a public explanation and retraction from the women who, she says, are attempting to boycott the shop.

OFFICER WHO MUST SERVE YEAR IN PRISON

—Photo by Rosch Studio.
CAPT. FRANK B. LARRIMORE.

ST. LOUIS CAPTAIN GETS ONE YEAR FOR USING ARMY FUND

Frank B. Larrimore Convicted of Turning to Own Use $335 of Funds of B Company, 138th Infantry.

APPEAL TO BE MADE BY CONGRESSMEN

Dyer and Igoe to Ask for Parole or Commutation After Officer Serves Part of Term at Leavenworth.

Capt. Frank R. Larrimore of B Company, First Missouri (now 138th) Infantry, must serve a year in Fort Leavenworth Prison, in addition to being dismissed from the army, for fraudulently converting to his own use $335 of the company's funds, under the findings of a court-martial, which have been approved by the President. Congressmen and other friends of Larrimore will, however, continue their efforts to obtain a parole or commutation for him.

Capt. Larrimore was a title examiner employed by the Title Guaranty Trust Co. and was living at the Hamilton Hotel with his wife and child when the regiment was called to active service. He was tried by general courtmartial at Camp Doniphan, Ok., Jan. 4, and found guilty not only of the fraudulent conversion, but of making false representations concerning the funds of his company.

Although he made complete restitution of the funds, his friends who sought a mitigation of his punishment on the ground of his past record were balked because Larrimore had submitted no evidence in defense, explanation or extenuation of his offenses.

Representative Dyer tried to have the prison sentence set aside and the Captain's punishment confined to dismissal from the army, but he was not successful. After Larrimore has served part of his sentence Representatives Dyer, Igoe and Meeker will appeal to the President for a parole or commutation.

The circumstances under which Larrimore appropriated the money or what use he made of it have not been made known. His wife and child have been living in St. Louis since he went away with the regiment.

GROCER TAKES LIBERTY LOAN POSTER FROM WINDOW

Explains That Some Customers Had Threatened to Boycott Him if He Didn't.

A policeman went into the grocery of William Kranz, 1806 Arsenal street, yesterday, to inquire why a poster advertising the third Liberty Loan had been removed from the display window.

Kranz said some of his customers had threatened to withdraw and boycott him if he did not remove the poster, the tile of which was "Halt the Hun." He said he also had found a note under the door threatening him with a boycott if he did not remove the poster. When asked to produce the note he said he had burned it. When the policeman announced that he would report the incident to the Federal authorities, Kranz, according to the patrolman, requested that no report be made.

Vital Information to Keep "Home Fires Burning" And Help the Boys "Over There"

will be found in the 10,000 offers in tomorrow's Big Sunday Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directories—out at sunrise!

Plans and purposes will be made easy of fulfillment.

There will be found offers of
Employes and employers—
Landlords and tenants—
Buyers and sellers—
Investments and Investors—
Homes and homeseekers—
Lost articles and finders—
Educational, professional and other service announcements.
An opportunity GUIDE!
A DIRECTORY of offers and appeals!

The WONDER of the Southwest—with 3000 MORE Want Ads than the TWO other St. Louis Sunday newspapers COMBINED!

Don't fail to SEE the "WANTS."

Place YOUR Want Ad order today.

TRY A THREE-TIME AD—Costs less, produces more, seldom fails to satisfy.

CALL at this office, at your druggist's, over your phone, or mail your ad.

Do it NOW!

COAL TO GO UP 15 CENTS MAY 1 AND 15 CENTS MORE ON JUNE 1

Graduated Increase in Prices Ordered Here to Stimulate Early Buying of Winter Supplies.

Coal consumers who want to buy their next winter's supply at the present price will have to place their orders this month for April and May delivery. On orders placed after May 1 the price will be 15 cents a ton higher and on orders placed after June 1 the price will be 30 cents a ton higher.

The St. Louis Fuel Committee, with the approval of Missouri Fuel Administrator Crossley, announced these increases last night. The total increase allowed is 21 cents a ton less than was asked for by the Coal Service Bureau, which represented that increased distribution cost warranted an increase of 51 cents a ton. The committee may allow further increases after June.

The purpose of the gradual increase is to stimulate early buying, so as to keep the mines busy at a season when the demand would otherwise be slack, and utilize transportation facilities which will be overtaxed next winter, resulting in fuel shortage.

Present prices in St. Louis are: Standard, $5 a ton; Mount Olive, $5.25; Duquoin, $5.50; Carterville, $5.75; Big Muddy, $6.25.

Flags—All Sizes and Kinds.
Fabricius, 1823 Washington av.—ADV.

U. S. Minesweeper Ashore.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.)—The Navy Department announces that a minesweeper went ashore in the storm off the Atlantic Coast and that one member of the crew, J. N. Conway, machinist's mate, second class, was washed overboard. Other vessels have gone to the minesweeper's assistance.

PARIS SHELLED AT NIGHT

German Monster Cannon Yesterday Killed Two, Injured 12.

PARIS, April 13 (By A. P.)—For the first time since the long distance bombardment of Paris began, German shells reached the Paris region after sunset yesterday. A projectile struck somewhere near the city at 8:05 o'clock last evening.

In the Paris district yesterday two persons were killed and 12 wounded by the bombardment.

FALL FROM PORCH FATAL

Wessel Bolamowich, 34 years old, a grocer, of 830 South Vandeventer avenue, died today at the city hospital from a fractured skull suffered in a fall at 1 a. m. from the back porch on the second floor of his home. He had gone to the porch after returning home ill.

PARLIAMENT TO CONTROL INTERNAL AFFAIRS IS PLAN OF THE IRISH CONVENTION

British Parliament's Power Would Be Unaffected, According to Report---40 Per Cent Representation for Unionists Proposal.

LONDON, April 13 (By A. P.)—The Irish convention, which met at Dublin for eight months considering the problems besetting Ireland, has submitted to the British Parliament a plan which, while not the unanimous decision of the convention, represents a basis for agreement on some of the questions that in the past have prevented all the parties of Ireland from acting in harmony.

The plan calls for an Irish Parliament modeled after that of the Empire, the authority of which would not be diminished. An executive republic with full powers over internal legislation, administration and direct taxation, also is provided.

To meet with objections from Unionists it is agreed that a 40 per cent representation in the proposed Parliament will be guaranteed them by the dominant Nationalists. Provision also is made for extra representation from Ulster.

Minority reports were submitted by the Ulster Unionists and the minority faction of the Nationalists.

Summing Up of Proposals.

The scheme mentioned by Sir Horace Plunkett as meeting the approval of a majority of the delegates is set forth in paragraph 42 of the report, under the title: "Statement of conclusions," summed up as follows:

"Section 1. The Irish Parliament to consist of the King, Senate and House of Commons. Notwithstanding the establishment of an Irish Parliament, the supreme power and authority of the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall remain unaffected and undiminished over all persons, matters and things in Ireland and every part thereof. (Section carried, 51 to 18).

"Section 2. The Irish Parliament to have general powers to make laws for peace, order and the good government of Ireland. (Section carried, 51 to 19).

"Section 3. The Irish Parliament to have no power to make laws on the following: Crown and succession, the making of peace and war, army and navy, treaties and foreign relations, dignities and titles of honor, necessary control of harbors for naval and military purposes, coinage and weights and measures, copyrights and patents. The imperial and Irish Governments shall jointly arrange, subject to imperial exigencies, for the unified control of the Irish police and postal services during the war, provided that as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities the administration of these two services shall become subject to the Irish Parliament. (Section carried, 49 to 16).

Limit on Powers of Parliament.

"Section 4. Restriction of the power of the Irish Parliament; prohibition of laws interfering with religious equality; a special provision protecting the position of Free Masons; a safeguard for Trinity College and Queens University; money bills to be founded only on a vice-regal message; privileges and qualifications of the members of the Irish Parliament to be limited as in the act of 1914; rights of existing Irish officers to be safeguarded. (Carried, 46 to 15).

"Section 5. Constitutional amendments as in the act of 1914. (Carried, 46 to 15).

"Section 6. The executive power in Ireland to continue to be invested in the King, exercisable through the Lord Lieutenant on the advice of an Irish Executive Committee as in the act of 1914. (Carried 45 to 15.)

Section 7. Dissolution of the Irish Parliament as in the act of 1914. (Carried, 45 to 15.)

"Section 8. Royal assent to bills as in the act of 1914. (Carried, 45 to 15.)

Section 9. Constitution of the Senate as follows: One Lord Chancellor, four Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, two Bishops of the Church of Ireland, one representative of the General Assembly, three Lord Mayors of Dublin, Belfast and Cork; 15 Peers resident in Ireland, elected by Peers resident in Ireland; 11 persons nominated by the Lord Lieutenant; 15 representatives of commerce and industry; four representatives of labor, one for each province; eight representatives of County Councils, two for each province. Total, 64. (Carried, 48 to 19.)

"Section 10. Constitution of the House of Commons: The ordinary elected members shall number 160. The University of Dublin, the University of Belfast and the National University shall each have two members, elected by graduates. Special representation shall be given to Urban and industrial areas by grouping the smaller towns and applying to them a lower electoral quota than the rest of the country. The principle of proportional representation shall be observed wherever a constituency returns two or three members.

"Forty per cent of the membership in the House of Commons shall be guaranteed to the Unionists, and, in pursuance of this, 20 members shall be nominated by the Lord Lieutenant with a view to due representation of interests not otherwise adequately represented in the provinces of Lienster, Muster and Connaught, and 20 additional members shall be elected by Ulster to represent commercial, industrial and agricultural interests, the nominated members to disappear in whole or in part after 15 years. Extra Ulster representation is not to cease except on the decision of a three-fourths majority of both houses sitting together. The House of Commons shall continue for five years unless previously dissolved. (Carried, 45 to 20.)

For Settling Disagreements.

"Sec. 11. Money bills to originate only in the House of Commons and not amendable by the Senate. (Carried, 45 to 22.)

"Sec. 12. Disagreement between the houses to be solved by a joint sitting. (Carried, 45 to 22).

"Sec. 13. Representation in the British Parliament to continue; Irish representatives to have the right to deliberate and vote on all matters. Forty-two Irish representatives shall be elected to the British House of Commons. Irish representation in British House of Lords to continue as at present until that chamber is remodeled, when that matter shall be reconsidered. (Carried, 44 to 22.)

"Section 14. Finance, Irish exchequer and consolidated fund to be established, an Irish Controller and Auditor-General to be appointed, as in act of 1914. If necessary, it should be declared that all taxes at present leviable in Ireland should continue to be levied and collected until the Irish Parliament otherwise decides. Necessary adjustments of revenue between Ireland and Great Britain during the transition should be made." (Carried, 51 to 18.)

For Control of Customs.

"Section 15. Control of customs and excise by the Irish Parliament to be postponed for further consideration until after the war, provided that that question shall be considered by the United Kingdom Parliament within seven years after the conclusion of peace. Until the question of the ultimate control of Irish customs and excise shall be decided, the United Kingdom's Board of Customs and Excise shall include persons nominated by the Irish Treasury. A joint Exchequer Board, consisting of two members nominated by the Imperial Treasury and two nominated by the Irish Treasury, with a chairman nominated by the King, shall be set up to determine the true income of Ireland. Until the question of the ultimate control of the Irish customs and excise shall be decided, the revenue due to Ireland, as determined by the Joint Exchequer Board, shall be paid into the Irish Exchequer. All branches of taxation other than customs and excise shall be under control of Irish Parliament." (Carried, 38 to 30.)

"Section 16. The principle of imperial contributions is approved. (Carried unanimously.)

"Section 17—Accepts the report of the sub-committee on land purchases. (Carried unanimously).

"Section 18—Deals with the judicial power, similarly to the act of 1914." (Carried, 43 to 17.)

"Section 19—The Lord Lieutenant shall not be a political office. He shall hold office six years. Neither he nor the lords nor justices shall be subjected to any religious disqualification. His salary shall be sufficient to throw the post open to men of moderate means." (Carried, 43 to 17.)

"Section 20—A civil service commission, consisting of representatives of the Irish universities, shall formulate a scheme of competitive examinations for admission to the public service, and nobody shall be admitted to such service unless he holds civil service commission certificates. A scheme of appointments and salaries shall be prepared by a special commission and no appointments shall be made until the scheme of this commission has been approved." (Carried, 42 to 18.)

The Ulster Unionist delegates to the Irish convention have issued a report, signed by 19 delegates, including the Marquis of Londonderry, the Duke of Abercorn, Col. Robert Gordon Sharman-Crawford and James Johnston, Lord Mayor of Belfast.

The delegation finds itself unable to concur in the chairman's draft report, and protests against the latter's implication that a measure of agreement regarding the measure of Irish self-government was attained. It states that upon the fundamental issue no agreement was at any time visible. On many important questions the Nationalists were sharply divided. Reviewing the reasons for the calling of the convention, the report says:

"We expected that the real work of the convention would have been directed toward a sincere and patriotic endeavor to find common ground somewhere between the act of 1914, on the one hand, and the views of Ulster on the other. From the first week we urged this course and repeatedly expressed our disappointment that almost every Nationalist's speech outlined a form of home rule far in advance of any previous claim.

"Over the fiscal question," the report continues, "no approach to an agreement was possible and the real object of the proposals was clearly apparent in the official reply to questions by the chairman, signed by Mr. Redmond, the Bishop of Raphoe, Mr. Devlin and George Russell, in which they emphatically insisted upon their demand for fiscal independence and crystallized their arguments in the following terms:

"'We regard Ireland as a nation on economy unity. Self-government does not exist where those nominally entrusted with the affairs of government have no control of the fiscal and economic policy.'

"Failing any evidence of an approach to the narrowing of our differences and in view of the new demands of the Nationalists, we were finally forced to declare that Ulster is unable to participate in any scheme of self-government for Ireland. We cannot overlook the strong probability that the controlling force of such self-government would be the Republican, or Sinn Fein party, which is openly and aggressively hostile to Great Britain and the empire.

On Concession to Unionists.

"A proposal was brought forward under which in the Irish Parliament the Unionists should have temporarily representation largely in excess of what they were entitled to on a population basis. While appreciating the spirit of the offer, it was felt, after full consideration, that the undemocratic character of the proposal rendered it wholly unacceptable."

The report shows that the Unionists, with the object of meeting the Nationalists, presented an alternative scheme for the exclusion of Ulster based on lines agreed to by the official Nationalist party in 1916, and continues:

"The discussions proved beyond doubt that the aim of the Nationalists is to establish a Parliament in Ireland that would be practically free from effective control by the Imperial Parliament. It is only necessary to draw attention to modern political movements to realize the unwisdom of establishing within the United Kingdom two Parliaments having co-equal powers. All other countries have fought against this disintegration policy."

Amendment on Taxation.

The majority of the Nationalists appended a note to the convention report recommending that the Irish exchequer shall have the full proceeds of Irish taxation, direct and indirect, subject only to an agreed contribution to the imperial expenditure, which would "prevent a ruinous increase of the burdens which would certainly result if Ireland remained liable to the full weight of imperial taxation and jointly responsible for the imperial debt."

They recommend a free trade agreement between Great Britain and Ireland, and, to prevent dumping, would prohibit the export from Great Britain or vice versa of articles sold under cost of production.

Five or six labor members of the convention note that they made certain temporary confessions which as democrats and representatives of labor they strongly dislike. They oppose a nominated element for the Senate and recommend that workmen refuse to receive nominations. They also recommend a salary of $2000 for the members of the House of Commons.

NEW CATHEDRAL DOME SPOTTY AFTER STORMS TEAR OUT TILES

The green-tiled dome of the New Cathedral looks "spotty" as it is viewed by pedestrians and autoists east-bound on Lindell boulevard. What ails it is that many of the small green tiles are either missing or displaced, leaving "pocks" in the dome.

Windstorms in February and March did it. The Rev. Father Francis Gilfillan, rector of the Cathedral, estimates that $600 worth of tiles were blown from the west and south sides of the dome. They will be replaced next week. No leaks resulted from the loss of the tiles.

Illinoisan Said to Have Been 104.

HARRISBURG, Ill., April 13 (Special).—James French, said to have been the oldest man in Southern Illinois, died at Eldorado Friday, at the age of 104.

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

You who tire easily; are pale, haggard and worn; nervous or irritable; who are subject to fits of melancholy or the "blues," get your blood examined for iron deficiency. [illegible]xated Iron taken three times a day after meals will increase your strength and endurance in two weeks' time in many cases. —Ferdinand King, M. D.

F. King, M.D.

[illegible]

—ADV.

STOP IT NOW | INDIGESTION, GASTRITIS, BOWEL TROUBLE, PILES, HEART PALPITATION.

After All Other Remedies Have Failed

AR-LON HAS QUICKLY RELIEVED

(Trade-Mark Registered.)

All good druggists have it or will get it for you. Write to us for St. Louis testimonials of those who have been benefited. 35c and $1.00 sizes.

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FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the o[il] of mustard. Better than a mustard [pla]ster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed o[n].

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

—ADV.

Heal Skin Diseases

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or $1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

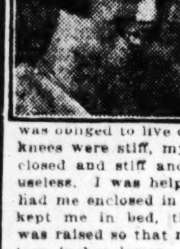
Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

MARION MASON'S GREAT RECOVERY

Beverly Girl Suffered Agonies With Joint Rheumatism.

Knees and Hands Stiff—Jaws Closed.



"My parents consulted seventeen physicians during the time I was ill with rheumatism of the joints," said Miss Marion Mason of 20 Roosevelt av., Beverly, Mass.

"My jaws were closed. I was obliged to live on liquid food. My knees were stiff, my hands were half closed and stiff and my fingers were useless. I was helpless. A specialist had me enclosed in a plaster cast and kept me in bed, the foot of which was raised so that my head was fourteen inches lower.

"In two months' time after taking Var-ne-sis I was able to open my jaws, use my hands and get about the house. By continuing the treatment I gradually improved. Now I consider myself entirely free from rheumatism, and cannot say how wonderful it seems to be well again."

Rheumatic sufferers should "know the truth" about Var-ne-sis.

Send for the complete story of Miss Mason's recovery.

IMPORTANT—Don't take a substitute. Regular Var-ne-sis for Rheumatism comes in a GREEN package and always has the picture and signature of Mr. W. A. Varney on the front.

Send to W. A. VARNEY, DEPT. A, 25 HAMILTON AVENUE, LYNN, MASS., for Var-ne-sis, or get it from any reliable druggist.

VAR-NE-SIS World's Remedy for Rheumatism

—ADV.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

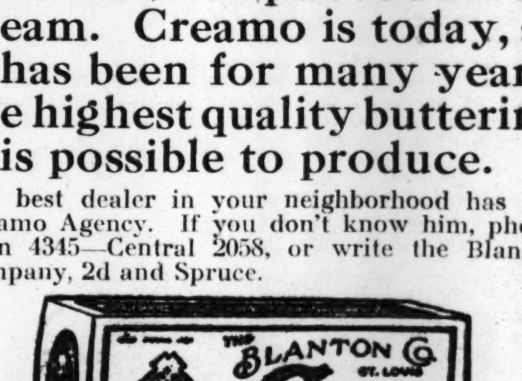
In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Creamo CREAMAID

Blanton Creamo quality never varies. Despite increased cost, only the highest quality edible oils, the oils of greatest nutrition, are used, also Creamo is churned in pasteurized cream. Creamo is today, as it has been for many years, the highest quality butterine it is possible to produce.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package

SLIPKNOT RUBBER HEELS

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

You touch a magic button, when you become an advertiser in the Post-Dispatch Want Ads, for the influence is felt in hundreds of thousands of homes, offices and business places throughout St. Louis and the Great Southwest.

Skin Comfort For Our Boys Found In Cuticura

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify the Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients soothe and heal eczemas and rashes, stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, the scalp of dandruff and the hands of chaps and sores. For cuts, wounds, bruises, bites and stings of insects, sunburn or windburn they are most effective.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

 ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

'DOORKEEPER OF SOCIETY' HERE IS CALLED BY DEATH

James T. Cole, 65, Negro Servitor, Attended Upon First Family Affairs for More Than Generation.

BOASTED HE HAD WIDEST ACQUAINTANCE

Was Credited With Inventing System of Giving Carriages at Receptions a Call Number.

James T. Cole, 65 years old, better known as "Jim" Cole, a negro servitor of the old school, who had been "society's doorkeeper" in St. Louis for more than 30 years, died of heart disease at his home, 3955 Finney avenue, last night, after a week's illness.

For more than a generation no large social function here was considered complete and "absolutely correct" unless the dusky, but smiling face of Jim Cole was there to welcome the guests.

It was Cole's boast that he had a wider acquaintance among members of leading St. Louis families than any man in St. Louis, not even excluding those who employed him.

Handled Many Affairs.

Cole's activities were not confined to guarding the outer doors. Many other details were left to him and he handled them so deftly that their workings were scarcely noticed. Among these were included the serving of meals and luncheons, checking of hats and wraps and the calling of carriages or automobiles.

So far as St. Louis knows, and the statement has never been questioned, he was the inventor of the system of giving each vehicle a number so that it might be quickly found and called for after a ball or reception. He was the organizer of the Caterers' Waiters' Club, an organization of 40 negroes who wait on table at social functions.

Mrs. Cole today told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Archbishop Glennon was expected to officiate at the funeral at St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, 2721 Pine street, next Tuesday. The Archbishop, she said, like many other prominent St. Louisans knew Jim Cole and liked him.

Miss Church Solicitous.

She also told how men and women of social prominence had kept the telephone busy asking about Cole's condition after it became known that he was ill. One of the most solicitous, she said, was Miss Marie Church, who is soon to marry August A. Busch Jr. Cole, she said, was present when Miss Church was christened. He had the only "baby photograph" of her in existence and had planned to give it to her as a wedding present and had wrapped it up for that purpose a short time before he died.

With unconcealed pride, Mrs. Cole said: "When Miss Alice Roosevelt was married to Mr. Longworth she sent a piece of her wedding cake to Jim. It was brought to him by Miss Irene Catlin." Mrs. Longworth, then Miss Roosevelt, met Jim Cole when he acted as doorman at receptions given in her honor when she visited the World's Fair here in 1904.

Boasted of Acquaintance.

Cole often said he knew the faces of more "society folks" than did any other person in St. Louis and he was relied upon by busy hostesses to keep watch at the door and to see that entry was permitted only to those who "belonged." Jim's smile was the signal that all was well, but a shake of his head was an insurmountable barrier.

Cole invariably officiated in full dress, as did all the attendants who served under him.

For many years Cole was proprietor of a downtown barber shop, but he left the business details to a manager and devoted most of his time to social engagements, for which he was always ready to respond to a call, day or night.

He came to St. Louis in 1862. He served as valet several years before becoming the guardian and arbiter of "society's front door." He was in charge of the door at Gov. Gardner's inaugural ball.

Bevo Mill Famous Chicken Dinner. Music and dancing every evening.—ADV.

WANT STATE TO RECOGNIZE HOME GUARD CAVALRY UNIT

Missouri Rangers Vote to Put Question Before Adjutant-Gen. Clark; Have 22 Members.

The Missouri Rangers, a Home-Guard unit of cavalry, at a meeting yesterday at the American Hotel, voted to ask Adjutnat-Gen. H. L. Clark to recognize the Home Guard Cavalry as a State organization.

The following officers were elected: A. Graham Reid, president; Edward L. Beebe, vice-president; Frank Stone, treasurer; and S. Chichester Lloyd, secretary. It was decided to hold drills on Wednesday of each week at Troop B. armory in Forest Park. There are 22 men enrolled. More are wanted.

German Battleship Reported Grounded.

COPENHAGEN, April 13 (By A. P.).—According to the Sweden Social Demokraten, the large German battleship Rheinland grounded near Lagskar Island. It is reported from another source that the Rheinland struck a mine and sank.

REVIEWS OF THE NEWEST BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

"HOME VEGETABLE GARDENING FROM A TO Z." By Adolph Kruhm. The book for the "man with the hoe." A how, when and where for all gardeners.

"SOUL OF DEMOCRACY: THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE WAR IN RELATION TO HUMAN LIBERTY." By E. H. Griggs. What at bottom does the war mean? Why has it been our war from the beginning? These questions are answered in this volume.

"RECLAIMING THE ARID WEST." By G. W. James. Will be especially welcomed by those who are in sympathy with this work, and is in addition a text book for all who would like an independent home in these new lands.

"MOMENTS OF VISION AND MISCELLANEOUS VERSES." By Thomas Hardy. A book of some 150 short poems, all recent, and published here for the first time in book form.

"BLOWN IN BY THE DRAFT." By Frazier Hunt. Camp yarns collected at one of the great National Army cantonments by an amateur war correspondent.

"HUMAN SIDE OF BUSINESS." By Franklin Pierce. Describes the personal methods that have developed one of the retail bond-distributing houses in the U. S.

"A RUMANIAN DIARY; 1915, 1916, 1917." By Lady Kennard. A popular account of the situation in Rumania during the months preceding that country's declaration of war. Political and military affairs are but cursorily touched upon, the diary being confined to descriptions of the country and the sufferings of the people and their very real spirit of patriotism.

"GREAT BRITAIN AT WAR." By Jeffery Farnol. In shop, shipyard and trench, on the sea and in the air, England's mighty struggle against the Germans is brought home to us with all the power of description which has made famous the author of "The Broad Highway."

"NEXT OF KIN; THOSE WHO WAIT AND WONDER." By N. L. McClung. The stories and sketches in this book give a remarkably clear and interesting revelation of public feeling toward the war in typical towns and country communities throughout Canada.

"WAR TIME CONTROL OF INDUSTRY; THE EXPERIENCE OF ENGLAND." By H. L. Gray. This volume is of immediate value, as showing what has been done in England toward the solution of a problem with which this country is just beginning to deal.

FINANCIAL FEDERATIONS.

"THIS report on Financial Federations, by the American Federation for Organizing Charity, 1917, is the first one of its kind, writes Dr. George B. Mangold to the Post-Dispatch. "In many cities efforts have been made to unite the various charitable and socity agencies into one large federation which resolves to collect from the public through this central agency the funds necessary to operate each separate philanthropy. It is claimed that federation reduces the annoyances of solicitation for money, increases contributions to charity, develops struggling charities engaged in needed service, prevents overlapping, increases interest in philanthropic work and promotes co-operation.

"The special committee of the American Association for Organizing Charity appointed to investigate financial federation made an exhaustive study of the subject and its conclusions justify caution in multiplying federation. With one exception these organizations are of recent date and the full story of their success or failure still remains to be written; nevertheless, the roseate promises of their promoters have not been adequately fulfilled up to this time. The largest increase in contributions usually occurred during the first year of federated effort and was gained principally through the whirlwind campaign that followed the excitement of inaugurating a new enterprise. Cities then settle down to relatively normal modes of procedure.

"The educational effort of federated philantrophy has undoubtedly resulted in much gain. However, a tendency has been noted toward a reduced interest by givers in concrete forms of philanthropy. Such an outcome would be distinctly unfortunate. After balancing gains and losses from financial federation the committee concludes that it is best for philanthropic workers to refrain from further experiments in this line until the results of the movement can be more accurately appraised. The report contains an excellent analysis of the methods, organization and work of the 14 existing federations."

Dr. Mangold is director of the Missouri School of Social Economy.

TRAIN'S FINE WAR STORY.

"EARTHQUAKE," by Arthur Train, as the name appropriately indicates, describes the awakening of an American family upon our entrance into the war. The transformation that takes place in the home of John Stanton, Harvard, '86, is typical of that in thousands of homes throughout the country. Stanton was a bond broker and away on an extended vacation in the Pacific Islands when he returned home to find his country in the war, his son, a Harvard undergraduate, training at Plattsburg and his business wrecked. He awakens to the spirit of the time and with his wife and their daughter sets out, each one to do his or her part for the country. It is a dramatization of lives of such persons that will awaken this country to more firmly resolve to help defeat Germany. Chas. Scribner's Sons.)

GALSWORTHY'S "FIVE TALES."

"LIFE calls the tune—we dance" runs the legend that John Galsworthy has placed on the title page of his new volume of short stories, called "Five Tales." Galsworthy is at his best in these stories, two of which are poignant, gripping tragedies while the other three are character delineations. Through all of them runs the thread of irony, directed at social conditions and conventions that one always expects to find in a story by this author.

"The First and the Last" very properly is given the place of honor in the volume. It is a tense, powerful narrative. The principal characters are two brothers, one a lawyer of distinction in London with high hopes of an early judgeship, of irreproachable character and habits and a firm conviction that the reputation of his family is the most precious thing in the world; the other a ne'er-do-well, dissipated and profligate kills a man to protect a woman of the streets with whom he is consorting. The horrified elder brother, seeing his judgeship vanishing and the family honor stained, counsels the ne'er-do-well to flee. But the police arrest an innocent man, a creature of the underworld, found loitering near the scene. The web of circumstantial evidence against the accused tightens until a jury convicts him. The real murderer's aroused conscience revolts at the respectable brother's counsel to flee and leave the innocent man to his fate. He writes a full confession of the crime and then he and the girl end their lives with poison. The respectable brother comes, finds them dead and reads the confession. The family name calls for protection to his conscience and he answers by casting the confession into the flames, resolved to do what he can to free the innocent man but determined that the truth shall never be known.

The other tragedy is the story of a country girl who loved not wisely but too well. A highly respectable Englishman and his wife motor into the country on their silver wedding day. They stop at a beautiful spot at which two roads cross. A lonely grave is there. At first it has a merely curious interest for the man because it recalls an old custom of denying graveyard sanctuary to the bodies of those who kill themselves. But he soon discovers that neighborhood is familiar to him, and that a near-by farm was the scene of a love affair he had with an innocent country girl during a vacation in his student days. He had injured his knee in tramping about the country and had stopped at the farm a few days until the injury healed. The girl fell in love with him and he thought he loved her. He had arranged to take her to London with him, not as a wife but as a beautiful toy. But, during a visit a day later, to the neighboring village, he met the lovely sisters of a student friend. They moved in his own sphere. Then it dawned upon him what a cad he would be to rob the country girl of her innocence and so he disappeared forever from her life and married one of the lovely sisters of his friend. A casual inquiry from a passer about the grave revealed that in it lay the country girl who had loved him. She had never ceased to love him and the hopelessness of her attachment had wrecked her mind. She lived on for years and finally ended her life, her body being buried, in accordance with the custom, at the nearest cross roads.

"The Stoic" is a fine character study of an old London rounder and roue of 85 who has been on the verge of bankruptcy for years. He has two legitimate children whom he cordially dislikes because they are puritanic like their mother, long dead. Back to his life suddenly come the children of an illegitimate son, who arouse his dormant parental affection. To provide them with a competency becomes the chief object of his life. He accomplishes this in a way that angers one of his creditors to a determination to expose him. On the night before the exposure is due, Sylvanus Heythorpe dresses for dinner carefully and then dines alone but in state, going from soup to nuts, with all the accompanying wines and cordials, all of which are forbidden by his doctor. Old Heythorpe knows what this means to him—it means death for none of his years and condition can survive such a feast. So he sits down by his fireplace as calmly as Petronius opened his veins and, like the old Roman, awaits the end, contented and satisfied that he has seen all that the world has to offer. And thus the end comes.

"The Juryman" is the only story of the five touching on the war. A smug country gentleman, with a fine contempt for the proletariat, learns in the course of sitting with 11 other men in judgment on a young soldier who tried to kill himself in the trenches because he was homesick to be with his wife, that all men are very much alike after all and that he had not been the companion to his wife that he should have been. Out of this very ordinary experience he finds a new road to happiness.

"The Indian Summer of a Forseyte" is another study of the heart of an old man, this time the subject being 84. It is an analysis of the attraction that young and beautiful women have for very old men who no longer have passions but only memory. In the case of Old Forseyte, the excitement proved too much and killed him. (Charles Scribner's Sons).

WITH THE ALLIES IN SALONICA.

G. WARD PRICE, official correspondent with the Allied forces in the Balkans, has written "The Story of the Salonica Army," as a description of the campaign which has been little understood in this country, and none too well comprehended in England. Viscount Northcliffe, in an introduction to the book, says that the writer "sweeps aside, once and for all, the hollow pretense of Germany that her dastardly action in Belgium finds a parallel in the treatment of Greece by the Allies."

The book makes clear the strategic and transport difficulties which kept the very cosmopolitan Allied force under Gen. Sarrail's command from doing more than it did for the retreating Servians, and against the Bulgar-German line of communication in Mittel-Europa. There were two chief hindrances—the heavier numbers and stronger positions of the Bulgarians, and the menacing attitude of the Greeks, under King Constantine.

The greater part of the book describes military operations—first the unsuccessful attempt to affect a junction with the Servians, and later the successful push which recovered Monastir, as a basis for a later restoration of Servia. Two of the most interesting chapters are those which tell of the operations of spies in Salonica, and of King Constantine's attitude. "There are no grounds for defending King Constantine," The author says. "He acted unconstitutionally, deceitfully, treacherously; and besides being false to his Servian allies, did his best to bring to naught our effort to help them." The author expresses regret that the Allies should have wasted so much time in a policy of patient moderation, always giving Constantine one more chance. The surrender of the Greek fortress of Rupel to the Bulgarians, the writer charges, was the result of a secret and treacherous bargain made by Constantine. This was a circumstance which led to the King's overthrow.

By way of showing that the spirit of the British soldier in the Balkans is not inferior to that of the British soldier on the west front, the writer relates that he heard an officer with a night patrol say, as the severest threat he could make to a private, "If you can't make less noise than that, Brown, I shan't bring you out again." (Clode.)

REVERTING TO BARBARISM.

A STORY which is so vividly told that illustrations would be superfluous, and which makes the reader forget all about bedtime, is "Where Bonds Are Loosed," by E. L. Grant Watson. It portrays the effect wrought on a small group of civilized persons by residence amid the primitive surroundings of a hospital colony on two islands off the northwest coast of Australia.

In this, his first novel, the author has set an unusually fine scene for a situation which at length develops into the eternal triangle, though this outcome is not in sight until the story has gone a considerable distance. The men are a physician, ambitious in research, and an adventurer who is working at a steady job in order to grubstake his brother, a prospector for gold in a distant part of the mainland. The woman, a nurse, makes the physician her first conquest—he has litle enough chance to escape her. The destruction of his ambition, and the ruin of the work he might have done in science, are shown mercilessly. By the time the final combat comes, he is on a plane little higher than the other man, already half-reverted to barbarism, who contends with him for the now indifferent woman. The whole story shows high narrative power and a fine sense of proportion. (Knopf.)

Books Received.

"THE WINGS OF YOUTH." By Elizabeth Jordan, author of "Lovers' Knots," etc. (Harper's.) A story of youth and love, with unexpected happenings and an unusual plot.

"MISS AMERIKANKA." By Olive Galbreath. (Harper's.) The romance of an American girl in Russia during the beginning of the war.

"OUTWITTING THE HUN; My Escape From a German Prison Camp." By Lieut. Pat O'Brien. (Harper's.) The story of an almost miraculous escape out of Germany.

"SONGS OF THE SHRAPNEL SHELL." By Capt. Cyril Morton Horne. (Harper's.) Poems written on odd bits of paper in the trenches between one attack and another. They show how war affects a man's soul. The author was killed in battle in January, 1916.

"AFTER," a novel. By Frederic Pierpont Ladd, author of the "Last of the Puritans." (Duffield & Co.) What America has to learn from France—sacrifice, unity, intelligent patriotism and spirituality is the motif of this story.

"GREAT BRITAIN AT WAR," by Jeffery Farnol. (Little, Brown & Co.). How the battlefields of France impressed the well-known novelist. He shows the magnificence of England's effort and self-sacrifice.

"YOUR VOTE AND HOW TO USE IT." By Mrs. Raymond Brown, chairman of organization of the New York State Woman Suffrage party. (Harper's.) Officially indorsed by the New York State Woman Suffrage party as a valuable guide to the woman voter.

"THE FUTURE LIFE, ACCORDING TO THE AUTHORITY OF DIVINE REVELATION, THE DICTATES OF SOUND REASON AND THE GENERAL CONSENT OF MANKIND" — By Rev. Joseph C. Sasia, S. J. (Benziger Brothers.) The orthodox view of this great religious question, the fruit of several years of research and labor. Five hundred and fifty-three pages, with index.

"CAMION LETTERS, from American College Men, Volunteer Drivers of Munition Transports in France." How the men engaged in the arduous and dangerous transport of munitions from the front lines and gun batteries do their duty day by day. (Henry Holt & Co.)

"GEORGIAN POETRY—1916-1917" —(Putnams.) A compilation of the most distinctive poems of the British lyric writers during these years.

"FIGHTING STARVATION IN BELGIUM"—By Vernon Kellog of the Belgian Relief Commission. (Doubleday, Page & Co.) The authentic story of the "C. R. B."—the greatest humanitarian enterprise in history.

"LETTERS TO THE MOTHER OF A SOLDIER." By Richardson Wright. (New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co.) Contains much wise and comforting advice, valuable hints and information. Interesting to the general reader also for its good cheer and wit.

"THE FIERY CROSS." By John Oxenham, author of "The Vision Splendid." (Doran & Co.) "A Book to Quicken the Soul to Readiness for the Call That Has Come Upon the World Today." Oxenham's poems, it is said, have a multitude of readers.

10c—SHENANDOAH—15c
Mat. Today, 2 to 5. Night, 6:30 to 11.
BUSHMAN & BAYNE in "THE BRASS CHECK."
MYRTLE LIND in "NANCY COMES HOME."

KINGS Matinee Daily at 2. Tonight, 6:30 to 11 10c-20c
ALMA RUBENS in "THE LOVE BROKERS"
WILLIAM DESMOND in "THE MARRIAGE BUBBLE"
DOROTHY DALTON in "UNFAITHFUL?"
Keystone and King Screen Telegrams.

Greatest Liberty Loan Picture, Douglas Fairbanks, in "Swat the Kaiser," now at the Kings, Park and Shenandoah Theaters.

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CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Largest, newest, best equipped Steamers. For fares and sailings apply to Canadian-Pacific Railway, 420 Locust St., St. Louis, or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

Which Would You Eat?

Suppose you are very hungry. You go into one kitchen with old-fashioned equipment, untidy cooks, and the air filled with odors.

Then you go into another kitchen with white tile and enamel everywhere. The cooks are dressed in white. The air is pure and sweet. Everything is sanitary.

Then suppose some of the food from each of these kitchens is placed before you—which would you eat?

Pevely Dairy is like the cleanest and most sanitary kitchen you ever saw. Everything is in white. Everything is sanitary. Every bottle of Pevely Milk is pure.

If everybody in St. Louis appreciated Pevely equipment and methods as much as those we are already serving, there would be only one dairy in St. Louis.

For the sake of your health and your pocketbook you ought to be a Pevely customer.

Quarts 12c—Pints 7c

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NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Latest Spring Fiction

Simba by Stewart Edward White	The Africa of the big-game hunter with its scorching suns and sudden nights, its superstitions and perils, its fascinations, endless distances, savage rulers and the hand of mystery which the white man lays upon it is the Africa through which Kingozi and Simba move. Net, $1.40.
The Threshold by Marjorie Benton Cooke	The author of "Bambi" has written a story about a self-reliant girl who lifts herself from the shadows of factory life, earns her way through college and at last wins her chance. It is a tale of the eternal struggle between luxury and poverty, and has great good sense beneath the surface. Net, $1.40.
The Golden Block by Sophie Kerr	In our big cities there is a certain type of girl who leaves a commonplace, dreary home to go into business. She has a spark that kindles her imagination. She succeeds. In this novel of exciting finance, political intrigue and wholesome devotion Margaret proves "There's no sex in brains." Net, $1.40.
The Unseen Hand by Clarence Herbert New	For more than nine years the "Diplomatic Free Lances" have been foiling the diplomats of the Wilhelmstrasse. From the sinking of the Lusitania to the collapse of Russia the Unseen Hand outwits the Berlin agents. These stories are based throughout on confidential information. Net, $1.40.
Making Her His Wife by Corra Harris	They didn't know each other at all, but they were married after a week's courtship and went to live in a drowsy Southern town. He was determined to make her conform to his ideas of wifely duty. The amazing things that happened then make this tale of the relations of married life a sparkling novel. Net, $1.30.
The Making of George Groton by Bruce Barton	People throughout the country read that sparkling magazine Every Week just to see what message of wholesome inspiration its editor, Bruce Barton, has for them. Now he has put his philosophy into a splendid novel and shows us clearly the true meaning of success in business and love. Net, $1.40.

On Sale at All Bookstores Doubleday, Page & Co.

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AMERICAN
THE LEADING THEATRE OF ST. LOUIS
DIRECTION—KLAW & ERLANGER
BEGINNING TOMORROW MAT. TWICE DAILY 2:30—8:30
Why We Are at War
THE AUTHORIZED FILM VERSION OF AMBASSADOR JAS. W. GERARD'S VIVID AND GRAPHIC STORY OF LIFE IN THE KAISER'S LAIR WHERE THE PLOTS AGAINST AMERICA WERE HATCHED

Not a War Picture but the True Narrative of Gerard's
MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY
No horrors of the trenches—but the facts that led up to America's defense of democracy against the plotting war lords of the House of Hohenzollern.
Endorsed by U. S. Marine Recruiting Office, Fullerton Bldg.
Prices NIGHTS—Saturday and Sunday Matinees, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 Other Matinees, 25c and 50c Seats Now

NEW GRAND CENTRAL
Grand and Lucas—Palace of Master Dramas and Music
CHARLOTTE THE WORLD'S GREATEST SKATER and CHARLES RAY IN "THE FAMILY SKELETON"
THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Performances at 2, 4:15, 6:30 and 8:45 p. m. Prices Before 6:30, 15c; After 6:30, Main Floor, 25c; Balcony, 15c. Children under 12, with parents, free. Humfeld's Concert Orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM THEATER
9th and St. Charles
2:15 TWICE TODAY 8:15
EDDIE FOY AND THE YOUNGER FOYS
Lydell & Higgins; Mack & Earl
HARRY GREEN
Frank Crumit; Kanazwa Boys
The Skating Bear
NONETTE
Mats., 15c to 50c. Eves., 15c to 75c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE VAUDEVILLE 15-25c
PRINCESS KALAMA
Assisted by WM. KAO, Presenting A Hawaiian Night's Entertainment
Fern, Richelieu & Fern; Chas Wilson; Eddie & Edyth Adair; Story & Clark; Aerial Bartletts; Swain's Novelty; Zylo Maids; Georgia Ames
World's Latest News & Comedy Pictures
Show Never Stops—11 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily

PARK Superior Vaudeville 15c-25c
Tonight—6:30 and 8:45
Mat. Today 2:15
HAINES & GOODRICH, "THE VILLAGE CUT-UPS," and Four Other Acts.
ROY STEWART in "FAITH ENDURIN'."

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HELLO GIRLS
8—CYCLING MODELS—8
NEXT—CHARMING WIDOWS.

GAYETY—14th and Locust
MATINEE DAILY—LADIES 10c
LIBERTY GIRLS WITH JACK CONWAY
Next Week—FOLLIES OF THE DAY.

BASEBALL TODAY Time 3:30
Browns vs. Cardinals
at Sportman Park
GRAND AV. AND DODIER

AMUSEMENTS.

JEFFERSON St. Louis' Leading Playhouse
Matinee Today, Last Time Tonight
MESSRS. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S N. Y. Winter Garden Annual Revue.
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
World's Best All-Star Cast.
Sunday, April 14—Seats Now Selling.
OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS His Greatest Laughing Success.
UPSTAIRS AND DOWN
A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST
New York-Chicago Company and Production. Nights 50c-$2. Wed. & Sat. Mat. 50c-$1.50.

AMERICAN Mat. Today, Best Seats $1.00—Last Time Tonight
Henry Miller Presents
Jean Webster's Charming Comedy Success,
DADDY LONG LEGS
Most Fascinating Play of the Day.
Beginning Tomorrow Matinee
AUTHORIZED FILM VERSION MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY

AMUSEMENTS.

SHUBERT-GARRICK
Tickets Issued for Monday Evening May Be Exchanged. Matinee Today Only.
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME
LAST TIME TONIGHT.

IMPERIAL Tonight at 8:15 10-25-35-50c
Matinees Tues., Thurs., Sat., 10-25c.
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM
THIS GREAT PLAY PROVES THE FALSITY OF GOOD-FELLOWSHIP
Starting Next Sun. Mat. and All Week IS THE CHILD TO BLAME? SEE The Powerful Four-Act Drama.
The Unmarried Mother
Mats. Tues., Thur., Sat.—For Ladies Only.

COLUMBIA 15c-25c
Continuous Vaudeville—11 A. M.-11 P.M.
9—HIGH-CLASS ACTS—9
Sorrento Quintette; Frank Bush; Four Pierrots; Swain's Cockatoos; Barnes & Robinson; The Brads; Mahoney & Rogers; Payne Duo; Skating Venuses; Judge Brown Stories
New Gaumont Weekly & Other Pictures

Your Want Ad, in the Post-Dispatch will find a tenant for that furnished room who will appreciate it.

W. H. STEAD ENDS HIS LIFE IN CHICAGO HOTEL

Former Attorney-General of Illinois Had Recently Been State Director of Commerce.

CHICAGO, April 13 (By A. P.).—W. H. Stead, former Attorney-General of Illinois, and present director of trade and commerce in the administration of Gov. Lowden, killed himself at a hotel here today.

Stead's home is at Ottawa. He was one of the most proimnent Republican leaders in the State. He registered at the Great Northern Hotel, his usual stopping place, Thursday night, as "W. H. Stead, Springfield, Ill."

Identification was completed by membership cards in the Chicago Board of Trade and the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, found on his person. The body was discovered shortly after noon today. There was a bullet hole in the head and life apparently had been extinct for about four hours.

Stead was in his sixtieth year. He was Attorney-General from 1905 to 1913. He managed Gov. Lowden's primary campaign.

BULKHEADS TO BE DOUBLED TO MAKE SHIPS 'NON-SINKABLE'

Eight Walls Will Decrease Space Likely to Be Flooded After an Explosion.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (By A. P.).—All American merchant vessels will be equipped immediately with double the number of bulkheads now carried for protection against torpedoes and mines. The Shipping Board has approved the plan as the most practical of all the "nonsinkable" schemes, and James C. Stewart of New York, was asked to undertake supervision of the work.

Authority was telegraphed to Stewart to purchase immediately the necessary equipment, including barges for handling material.

Eight, instead of four walls hereafter will divide American ships into compartments, decreasing by 50 per cent the space which is likely to be flooded after an external explosion and increasing in the same proportion the chances of the vessel reaching port.

No delay in the movement of ships is expected to result from the installation. Stewart will be given complete floating equipment so that the work can be carried on without interfering with loading.

ONE DAY CURE FOR HOOKWORM

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 13 (By A. P.).—Col. Williams, chief of staff at Camp Bowie, announced today that camp physicians had discovered a positive "one-day cure for hookworm." It was said that 20 per cent of the soldiers there suffer from this disease and an exhaustive study of the malady resulted in the new treatment.

Dies After Fainting on Street.

A man about 35 years old, who was identified by papers in his pockets as William Bauer of 1549A North Seventeenth street, fell unconscious at Blair and St. Louis avenues at 10 o'clock last night and died an hour later at the city hspital. Doctors said that his death evidently was the result of a hemorrhage.

DEATHS

Death notices, first 6 lines or less, $1; each extra line 20c; memoriams, etc., 20c per line.

BILKER—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, Elizabeth Renggli Bilker (nee Ludwig), mother of Elizabeth Born, Helen Hoffman, Agnes Schmitt (nee Renggli), Annie Weiss, Alice Housmann and Hanna Adams (nee Bilker), our dear mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother.
Funeral from residence, 3509 Alberta street. Due notice of funeral will be given.

CAMPBELL—On Friday, April 12, 1918, at 11:20 p. m., Clyde S. Campbell, dearly beloved husband of Carrie Campbell (nee Kelting), and our beloved brother, brother-in-law and son-in-law, aged 38 years.
Funeral on Tuesday, April 16, at 2 p. m., from residence of his mother-in-law, 4128 Arsenal street, to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Switchmen's Union, No. 134. (c7)

CROSBIE—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 2:40 p. m., Thomas G. Crosbie, dearly beloved husband of Margaret Crosbie (nee Doyle), and dear father of Hazel Crosbie, and dear brother of Mrs. S. K. Bell, Mrs. Charles Rogers, Mrs. Thomas Woodman and Hon. J. C. Crosbie of St. John's, Newfoundland, in his fifty-first year.
Funeral Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 4440 Farlin avenue, to Missouri Crematory. Motor. (c7)

GESTRING—On Thursday, April 11, 1918, at 4:45 p. m., Wm. C. F. Gestring, beloved husband of Margaretha Gestring (nee Ferkel), and our dear father, father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle, aged 67 years.
Funeral from residence, 6825 Gravois avenue, Sunday, April 14, at 3 p. m., to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

GOTTSCHAMER—On Thursday, April 11, 1918, at 1:15 p. m., Emil Gottschamer, beloved husband of Elizabeth Gottschamer (nee Bloeser), and dear father of Edgar Gottschamer, and foster father of Edward Kohl.
Funeral Sunday, April 14, at 2:30 p. m., from residence, 5903A Highland avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends invited. Motor. (c7)

HEADE—Entered into rest Saturday, April 13, 1918, at 1 a. m., Harry Parker Heade, beloved husband of Ethel Heade, and dear son of Mrs. Maude Heade, and grandson of Mrs. Emily S. Parker.
Funeral Sunday, April 14, at 2 p. m., from Craig & Williams' undertaking parlors, 1238 North King's highway, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery. (c)

HEDERMAN—On Friday, April 12, 1918, at 11 p. m., Mary M. Hederman, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hederman, and dear sister of John J. Hederman.
Funeral from family residence, 3963 St. Ferdinand avenue, on Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Matthew's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited. Carriages. (c7)

FLANNIGAN—On Friday, April 12, 1918, at 3 p. m., Margaret Flannigan (nee Fink), beloved daughter of Andrew and Mary Fink.
Due notice of funeral from family residence, 20 South Spring avenue.

DEATHS

GITTINS—Entered into rest on Saturday, April 13, at 3:45 a. m., Mary Gittins (nee Ellis), relict of Edward Gittins Sr., beloved mother of Edward Gittins, Elizabeth Williams, Mary A., Samuel and George W. Gittins, our dear mother-in-law, grandmother and great-grandmother, in her eighty-sixth year.
Funeral on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her daughter, 1426 Devlin street, to Wesleyan Cemetery. Motor. Relatives and friends invited. (c7)

HOEFENER—Entered into rest on Saturday, April 13, 1918, at 4 a. m., Theodore Hoefener, beloved husband of Emma Hoefener (nee Schaub), dear father of Edna and Sylvia Hoefener, and our dear son, brother and son-in-law, at the age of 30 years 7 months 12 days.
Funeral Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3556 Texas avenue, to Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Eighth and Lafayette avenue, thence to Concordia Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Motor. (c7)

JOHNSTON—Entered into rest Saturday, April 13, 1918, at 2:40 a. m., Mamie Johnston, beloved daughter of Mark and Mary Johnston, dear sister of Gabriel, Charlie, Jesse, Mark, Frank, Raymond, Adele and Katherine Johnston, aged 11 years.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

KELLY—Entered into rest Friday, April 12, 1918, at 8 a. m., after a long illness, Nora Cecelia Kelly, beloved daughter of Michael J. and Delia Kelly (nee Fahey), dear sister of John and Bartholomew Kelly, and our dear niece, in her fifteenth year.
Funeral from family residence, 4417 Arco avenue, Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Cronan's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Carriages. (c7)

KEMPF—On Thursday, April 11, 1918, at 8:45 p. m., George O. Kempf, beloved husband of Maude Kempf (nee Denoyer), dear father of Oliver, Lean, Irene and Amy Kempf, dear brother of Mary Patterson (nee Kempf), and dear brother-in-law of Emma Kempf (nee Zeller), at the age of 52 years.
Funeral fro Gebken chapel, 2846 Meramec street, on Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a. m., to Our Lady of Sorrows Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Motor. (c7)

LIEBE—At his residence near Kirkwood, on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 12:30 p. m., Ludwig Liebe, formerly of 1518 South Broadway, beloved husband of Ida Liebe, dear father of Edward F. and Rudolph H. Liebe, and uncle of Alfons Artmann, in his seventy-sixth year.
Remains in state at Witt Bros.' chapel, 2929 South Jefferson avenue, until Sunday noon. (c)

McCARTY—Entered into rest Wednesday afternoon, April 10, 1918, at Orange, Cal., John M. McCarty, dearly beloved husband of the late Kitty McCarty (nee Straub), dear father of Mrs. Kellar E. Watson (nee Alice McCarty), dear brother of Adelina, Peter B., Joseph D. and Frank P. McCarty. (c6)

MEYER—On Friday, April 12, 1918, at 5:50 a. m., Ernest F. Meyer, beloved son of Jacob W. and Mary Meyer (nee Athy), and our dear brother, brother-in-law, grandson and nephew, in his eighteenth year.
Funeral Sunday, April 14, at 4 p. m., from family residence, 6511 Mount avenue, Wellston, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Motor. (c)

MONTINE—On Thursday, April 11, 1918, at 9 a. m., Marie Montine, beloved daughter of Katie and the late Lawrence Montine, and dear sister of Lawrence and Leo Montine, and granddaughter of Mrs. Mary Mooney, in her twenty-first year.
Funeral Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a. m., from residence, 5046 Maffitt avenue, to the Blessed Sacrament Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

MORAN—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 11, 1918, at 10.49 p. m., Marguerite Moran, beloved daughter of Aloysius M. and Louise Moran (nee Strubel), and our dear niece and cousin, after a brief illness at the age of 18 years 7 months 24 days.
Funeral Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a. m., from family residence, 5058 Wren avenue, to Nativity Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Motor.
Alton (Ill.) and Los Angeles (Cal.) papers please copy. (c6)

MUSKAT—Entered itno rest on Tuesday, April 9, 1918, at 12:30 p. m., at Norfolk, Va., Harley Paul Muskat, beloved son of Mrs. Virginia Muskat (nee Hartman), and our dear brother, brother-in-law and uncle, in his twenty-second year.
Remains at residence, 6321 Spencer place, until Sunday, April 14, at 10 a. m. Funeral Sunday, April 14, at 2 p. m., from the George L. Pleitsch chapel, 5966 Easton avenue, to Valhalla Cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of the United States Navy, stationed on S. S. Rhode Island. Naval honors under the auspices of the Naval Recruiting Station, Lieut. F. M. Wilson in command. The Rev. Eugene Hansmann officiating. (c)

PONATH—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 7:30 p. m., Edward W. Ponath, beloved son of William F. and Anna Ponath (nee Schultheiss), grandson and nephew, after a lingering illness, at the age of 19 years.
Funeral Tuesday, April 16, at 2:30 p. m., from family residence, 1527 Penrose street. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Motor. (c7)

RAUCH—Entered into rest on Thursday, April 11, 1918, at 10:45 p. m., at the residence, 7123 Vermont avenue, Herman Rauch, beloved brother of Henry Rauch, and our dear brother-in-law, nephew and uncle, at the age of 29 years.
Funeral on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m., from Ziegenhein Bros.' chapel, 2623 Cherokee street, to Missouri Crematory. Motor. Deceased was a member of Hessen Verein and Home Mutual Aid. (c7)

SCHAUM—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 9:30 p. m., Charles W. Schaum, beloved brother of Louis, Edwin, Elmer and Edith Schaum, and our dear brother-in-law, uncle and nephew, at the age of 30 years 3 months 25 days.
Funeral on Sunday, April 14, at 2 p. m., from Clem Weick Son's funeral parlor, 412 Duchouquette street, to St. Matthew's Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

SOMMERS—On Friday, April 12, 1918, at 6:05 p. m., at his home, 4325 North Fourteenth street, George J. Sommers, husband of Mary Sommers, and father of Margaret, Walter, Charles E. and William B. Sommers, at the age of 70 years.
Funeral Monday, April 15, at 2:30 p. m., from Math. Hermann & Son's chapel, 4141 West Florissant avenue. Interment private. Omit flowers. Motor. (c7)

VOGEL—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 11 a. m., Christian L. Vogel, dear beloved husband of Emma E. Vogel (nee Sandage), dear father of William A. and Christian H. Vogel, dear father-in-law and grandfather, in his fiftieth year.
Funeral on Monday, April 15, at 1:30 p. m., from the family residence, 1129 Graham avenue, to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. (c7)

VOSS—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 11:30 a. m., Johanna Voss (nee Meyericks), dear mother of Frederick W. and Edward Voss, Mrs. Emma Simma and Emma Mediconi, and dear mother-in-law and grandmother, in her sixty-fifth year.
Funeral on Monday, April 15, at 8:30 a. m., from the residence, 4402A North Market street, to Holy Ghost Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

WEHMUELLER—Asleep in Jesus, on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 9 a. m., John F. Wehmueller, beloved husband of Mary Wehmueller (nee Branahl), dear father of Carrie Blum (nee Wehmueller), Minnie Schultz (nee Wehmueller), and our dear father-in-law, grandfather, brother, brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 58 years.
Funeral on Monday, April 15, from the residence, 4275 Hartford street, to Church of Our Redeemer, corner of Oregon and Utah streets. Motor.
Staunton (Ill.) papers please copy. (c7)

DEATHS

WILLIAMS—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 8:15 a. m., James Randall Williams, beloved husband of Jennie Williams.
Funeral from Garaghty's chapel, 4822 Easton avenue, on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Carriages. Deceased was a member of Typographical Union, No. 8. (c7)

ZIMMERMANN—Entered into rest on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 7:20 a. m., Minnie Zimmermann (nee Siewing), beloved wife of Raymond Zimmermann and dear mother of Willie, dear daughter of Lottie Siewing (nee Seifers), and our dear sister, sister-in-law and aunt, aged 29 years.
Funeral from residence, 3805A North Twentieth street, Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Carriages. (c6)

PERSONAL

Personal and Special Notices, 20c per line; out-of-town orders 5c per line extra; Adoption and Coming Events, 15c—solid agate. Minimum 2 lines. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

PERSONAL

Full remittance must accompany mail orders.

PERSONAL—Wanted, the address of vegetarian restaurant. Box P-218, P.-D. (7)

PERSONAL—Wanted, the address of physician who makes a specialty of dieting for the cure of disease. Box P-299, P.-D. (7)

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—To whom it may concern. I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mollie Christensen. JOHN CHRISTENSEN. (6)

LOST and FOUND

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

LOST

AUTO LICENSE—Lost, No. 21001; reward. Gus T. Hundge, 1315 Pine st.

AUTO LICENSE—Lost; city and State; State No. 32,041; reward if returned to 5943A Wells. Delmar 2844L. (c)

BAR PIN—Lost; platinum and diamond; on Thursday, April 11. Telephone Lindell 479; reward. (c7)

BUNCH OF KEYS—Lost; call Gerling, Cabany 2509, Delmar 516L. (1)

CRANK HANDLE—Lost, between Reservoir and Lafayette Park. 2931 Russell. Grand 703.

DIAMONDS—Lost; two; in West End; $150 reward, no questions asked. Box W-11, Post-Dispatch. (7)

DIAMOND RING—Lost; baby's; tied with white ribbon; finder please return 5096 Minerva. Forest 1096R; reward. (c7)

DIAMOND—Lost; 1-karat diamond set out of ring, getting on Taylor car at St. Louis and Newstead, transferred to Hodiamont west; lost on car or getting off; $50 reward. 4325 St. Louis av.; Delmar 584L. (7)

DOG—Lost, male poodle, license 1560; liberal reward. 5648 Kennerly.

DOG—Lost, strayed or stolen; poodle; answers to "Babe;" crippled hind leg; $5 reward. 1410 S. 11th. (7)

DOG—Lost; Thursday night in vicinity of Delmar and Hanley rd.; male Airedale terrier, with round leather collar; slightly lame in fore foot; reward. Phone Hanley 315. (c6)

EYEGLASSES—Lost, from 5896 Delmar to 6403 Clemens; reward. Forest 6651W. (c7)

EYEGLASSES—Lost, pair nose pincher eyeglasses in case on Olive car or Famous-Barr; reward. Return to 3519A St. Louis or phone Central 868.

HANDBAG—Lost; Jefferson Memorial, Thursday, containing railroad tickets, money, jewelry, letters; reward. 5882 Delmar. (c)

LA VALLIERE—Lost, solid gold, with diamond set in platinum; also neck chain; Wednesday morning; $25 reward. W. Rosenthal, 5618 Garfield. Phone Delmar 2929R. (c7)

LIBERTY BOND BOOK—Lost, with ticket for suit of clothes. Ad. S. T. Galeyn, 4533 Page bl. Reward.

MARE—Strayed, dark brown; return and receive reward. 415 Oak st., Webster; Webster 182J. (c6)

NECKPIECE—Lost; black fox; Tuesday evening; Terminal tracks, Union Station; reward. Grand 2063J. (c6)

PUP—Lost; fox terrier; owner's name on collar; reward. 2759 Russell.

PURSE—Lost; University st. near Grand; $9; poor woman; reward. 1119 Walton.

RING—Lost, signet, on King's highway. Call Forest 5096.

RING—Lost, gold and black enameled. T. C. class pin, lost Friday morning; reward, return South Broadway Pharmacy, Broadway and Marion.

SILK WAIST—Will party who picked up package containing silk waist near end of Tower Grove car line please return to 6564 Arsenal; reward. (c)

SILVER MESH BAG—Lost, on Hodiamont car Wednesday noon, containing money; full name inscribed; reward. Forest 4968J. (c6)

VANITY CASE—Lost; on Page car; silver; with initials F. M. H.; contains 1 penny; reward; return 1391 Clara. (c7)

FOUND

CLASS PIN—Found; in Scruggs; first part of week. Call Lost and Found Bureau, Post-Dispatch. (7)

MONEY—Found, sum of money, Wednesday. Owner can have same by calling at Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, housefurnishings, 51A3.

PURSE—Found, containing sum of money, Saturday, on Cherokee line. Owner can have same by calling at Vandervoort's, housefurnishings, 51A3.

FOUND BY THE POLICE.
HANDBAG—Central District.
AUTO TIRE—Central District.
LAPROBE—Central District.
KEYS—Central District.
GIRLS' BICYCLE—Twelfth District.

BUSINESS CARDS

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

CARPET CLEANING---UPHOLST'G

CHICAGO Carpet Cleaning Co.; carpets renovated like new. 3829 Finney; Lin. 2030. Del. 2451. (c8)

GLOBE CARPET CLEANING CO., renovating, weaving. 2624 Olive. Central 4994, Bomont 852. (c8)

VACUUM CLEANERS—For rent; electric; do your own cleaning; $1; easily operated; satisfaction guaranteed; we deliver. Forest 1751. (c8)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

ASH HAULING and general hauling wanted. Tyler 2001, Central 5469R. (c8)

ALL size diamonds and all kinds of jewelry bought for cash. Andrew J. Adank, room 63, 119 N. 7th st. (c1)

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., lowest prices and easy credit terms on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Second floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

STORAGE AND MOVING

CALL Central 875 for best prices on moving and packing. Hansen, 1011 S. Broadway. (c8)

CRAWFORD moving van, $4.50 load, or contract; furniture in exchange. Phone Bomont 2610. (4)

BRASCH'S $25,000 bonded warehouse; iron rooms; furniture store. Bomont or Central 2978. (8)

ROSEDALE Storage Co.; moving, packing, goods. Auto trucks by hour. We can save you money. Cabany 2590. Delmar 842. (c7)

SOUTH SIDE Moving and Storage Co., 1903 Sidney st.; dead storage for your car during winter; heated, fireproof warehouse. Phone Sidney 235, Victor 607. (c8)

GET RESPONSIBLE COMPANY.
Your moving. Call Arsenal Heights, 20 years' experience. Victor 1667R, Sidney 1731. (c6)

STOVE REPAIRS

REPAIRS for any "old stove." Forshaw, 111 N. 12th; Central 3491R. Main 2043. (c8)

A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.

Stove repairs. 316-318 N. Third st. (c8)

WALLPAPER CLEANING, ETC

INTERIOR decorating, paper hanging. Brownley, 741 Walton, Forest 7287; Delmar 1029. (c8)

PROFESSIONAL

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 2 lines; Toilet articles, 25c; Medical, 25c. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LEGAL matters attended to; charges reasonable; experienced lawyer, advice free. 810 Chestnut st., suite 407. (c8)

CENTRAL Law Bureau, 806 Chestnut; legal matters, collections; experienced attorneys; advice free. (c8)

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone

HEALTH HINTS.

X. Y. Z.—At all hours, day and night, city dispensary is open for treatment of the very poor. 11th and Market.

HEARTBROKEN.—606 treatment, properly given, is so slightly painful that we do not understand your distress unless it be that it is clumsily given. Try again elsewhere.

DESPONDENT, WINDSOR PL.—We wrote you fully at the address; our letter was returned. You do not encourage us to treat others fairly as we have you. Fictitious addresses are worse than useless.

LAW POINTS.

B. M.—As law is at present, alien may vote in Missouri on first papers. Any person voting who is not qualified to vote is imprisoned not exceeding 5 years, or jailed not exceeding 1 year, or fined $50, or both fined and imprisoned in jail.

CONSTANT.—Illinois statutes do not provide any time limit for divorce cases and they remain on the docket until disposed of by the judge of the court. If the case is not set it is automatically continued to the next term. In this way cases may stay in court 10 or more years without being invalidated.

C. M. D.—In case of alimony all wages due defendant are subject to garnishment. In this amendment to the marriage law no ten per cent of married man's wages is mentioned. We suppose the married man having to pay alimony must therefore suffer full garnishment, as no longer the "head of a family."

WAR TALK.

AMERICAN MOTHER.—Pay and allotment go on.

INQUIRER.—$10 a month if the soldier sends her $10.

L. A. C.—Very likely you would not be called if you got married.

INQUIRER.—$32.50 a month if the husband sends her $15 a month.

[illegible] A.—Liberty bond is transferable but a merchant may do as he pleases about accepting it on payment.

ZOLDORA.—Government does not collect board bill. Write to the Colonel of the regiment of the lieutenant whose bill is not paid, for his information.

W. A. P.—Some patriotic and obliging banker might take care of your Liberty bonds, or you might rent a deposit box from some safety deposit company.

Y. Y. Z.—U. S. soldier equipment: One rifle, $19.50; 1 bayonet $2.15; 1 bayonet scabbard, $1.13; 1 cartridge belt, $4.08; 100 cartridges, $5; 1 steel helmet, $2; 1 gas mask $12; 1 trench tool, 50c. Total, $47.36. Items included under "clothing" are as follows: 1 bed stack, 98c; 3 wool blankets, $18.75; 1 waist belt, 25c; 2 pairs wool breeches, $8.90; 2 wool service coats, $15.20; 1 hat cord, 8c; 2 pairs summer drawers, $1.50; 3 pairs winter drawers, $4.88; 1 pair wool gloves, 61c; 1 service hat $1.70; 2 pairs extra shoe laces, 5c; 1 pair canvas leggings, $1.06; 2 flannel shirts, $7.28; 2 pairs shoes, $10.20; 5 pair wool stockings, $1.50; 4 identification tags, 2c; 3 summer undershirts, $1.50; 4 winter undershirts, $4.88; 1 overcoat, $14.92; 5 shelter tent pins, 20c; 1 shelter tent pole, 26c; 1 poncho, $3.55; 1 shelter tent, $2.95. Total $101.21. The items included under "eating utensils" issued to each man to be carried in his haversack during field service, canteen and canteen cover, cup, knife, fork, spoon, meat can, haversack, pack carrier, first-aid kit and pouch to carry it. U. S. Soldier goes into battle with 100 rounds of ammunition, the German 120, the French with 120, the British with 100, the Russian with 120, the Italian with 162, the Japanese with 150. The ammunition carts are, of course, always in the rear to keep up the supplies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. F. H.—Tornado May 27, 1896.

THANK YOU.—Talk with art store.

ISABELLE.—Chassis is both singular and plural.

CURIOUS. — Secretary Daniels, Methodist; Pershing, Episcopalian.

JESSIE.—We think massage is the larger element in fattening. Cocoa oil and cocoa butter are alike in their effect.

WISHTOKNOW—Times and Westliche Post are published by the German-American Press Association. Post is in the German language.

M. O. P.—One born here, with German-born grandparents and American-born parents, is an American. Surely he is not a "German-American."

MRS. K.—The endeavor with screen doors and windows is to make the house pleasing to view from the outside. That is the reason for putting the smooth surfaces outside.

AMIE.—Mange is skin disease treated with an internal remedy. Give dog five drops Fowler's solution of arsenic put in food twice a day, morning and evening, for a few days. For very severe cases it may require two weeks.

HOUSEKEEPER.—For hardwood floor worn in spots, remove all the wax and have a little planing done. There are excellent fillings that are for the purpose of closing cracks between the planks; then a coat of lacquer of some high polish brings out the handsome colors of hardwood beautifully.

GERSON.—Countries having a low percentage of illiterates are as follows: German Empire, 0.02 per cent; Denmark, 0.2 per cent; Sweden, 0.2 per cent; Switzerland, 0.3 per cent; United Kingdom, 1 per cent. In the native white population of the United States the percentage of illiteracy is 3.7, but, taking the total population, the percentage is 7.7.

H. H. H.—Writer's cramp is a disease to which those who do much writing are liable toward middle age and a person afflicted with it has no complete control over the muscles of the thumb, middle and forefinger. Methods of treatment have not been very successful. It is said the only way to obtain perfect relief is to abstain from writing. Still, if obliged to write, the person afflicted can do so if he uses a penholder with a thick handle. The typewriter has proved the best resource of those who suffer from the ailment. One who was cured writes: Attach common bath spray to hot water connection; turn on warm water, play spray up and down arm from finger tips up to shoulder, gradually increasing temperature until water is hot as can be borne. Then gradually reduce temperature until water is as cold as can be borne, spraying arm all the time up and down inside and outside of the limb from the extreme heat to extreme cold. Do this night and morning.

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING, 4415 Washington; guaranteed in six lessons. Mrs. Miller, Forest 4809. (c8)

LEARN to dance at Arcadia, Cox School of Dancing, 3517-21 Olive st. Private lessons any hour, class lessons every evening; start any time. Phone Lindell 4358. (c8)

MARATHON ONE STEP—MOOSE CLUB
Saturday, April 13, Grand and Pine; dancing 8:30 to 1; ladies 15c, gents 35c; checkroom free; valuable prizes; everybody welcome. (6)

CLASS LESSONS every afternoon except Sunday, from 2 to 5. Private lessons by appointment. Cave Dancing Academy, Olive and 29th. Call or phone Bomont 2099. Central 1513. (c8)

CAVE HALL, 29th and Olive sts.; dancing every Sunday afternoon and every evening except Mondays; instructions every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Total admission, including war tax, gents 40c, ladies 20c. Dancing and checkroom free. Ahern & Albers. (c8)

DANCERS, ATTENTION !

Admission to Arcadia Dance Palace now 10c for ladies and 25c for men. Dancing is free. Dancing only on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening. Incomparable music and largest and best dance floor in city. Olive st., near Grand av. (c82)

THEATRICAL SCHOOL.
Stage dancing taught; no money in advance; pay as you learn. DAVID E. SHREWSBURY, Holland Bldg., room 403. (8)

DETECTIVES

DETECTIVE—Expert, does shadowing, investigating; reasonable. Residence, 4434A Easton. Phone Forest 1537W. (8)

EX-OFFICER does shadowing and investigating. 313 Fullerton Bldg. Phone Central 5768. (8)

DETECTIVE LADY—Does shadowing and investigating. Miss Jackson, 5040 Von Versen. Forest 5426. (6)

DETECTIVE—Lady, does shadowing, investigating, thoroughly reliable, strictly confidential. Forest 1133. (6)

THEATRICAL

ACTORS Wtd.—Man and wife, singing, dancing team; also man comedian. Carnival, 4007 West Pine. (6)

DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry at lowest prices. Loftis Bros. & Co., The National Credit Jewelers, 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

PIANO PLAYER Wtd.—And cornet player; picture show experience; must be able to transpose. Box P-168, Post-Dispatch. (6)

UNIFORMS—For sale; old set baseball uniforms, cheap. Ellermann's, Central 6683L.

WIGS—For sale; lady's; and wardrobe. 3354A S. Grand. (c)

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Solid agate, first three lines or less 20c; additional lines 10c each. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

MEN, BOYS

BARTENDER—Sit. by experienced; union worker. Box N-29, Post-Dispatch. (7)

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; young man; private or truck; 4 years' experience. Box N-28, P.-D. (7)

DRUG MAN—Sit.; experienced drug man as local representative of manufacturer or manager of retail drug store; have some money. Box N-237, Post-Dispatch. (7)

DRUGGIST—Sit.; registered; references; relief work. Phone Druggist, Lindell 1339W. (7)

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER—Sit.; A1 sober; 2 years' experience. Lindell 2432. 1919 Bacon st. (7)

MAN—Sit. by young, married, 23 years old; have had several years' experience, including selling end; rejected from military service. Box P-347, Post-Dispatch. (7)

STENOGRAPHER—And general office assistant; experienced; married; age 24; Class 4A draft; willing worker. Box K-26, Post-Dispatch. (6)

TINNER—Sit.; sheet metal worker; steady inside; state wages. Box N-330, Post-Dispatch. (1)

Animals and pets of all kinds are bought and sold through the POST-DISPATCH want columns.

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

GIRL—Sit. by neat colored, to clean doctors' or dentists' offices. Lindell 2131W.

GIRL—Sit.; neat colored girl as nurse or light housework; references. Bomont 1369W.

GIRL—Sit., neat colored girl to work as elevator girl or in department store; call Lindell 2427R.

INSTRUCTION Wtd.—Comptometer; by lady, in exchange for services. Box P-300, Post-Dispatch. (6)

LAUNDRESS—Sit.; washing and housecleaning by day. Mary Kinslow, 1427 N. 13th. (7)

LAUNDRESS—Sit.; first-class colored, or house cleaning; references; call Bomont 1522.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit., first-class, excellent executive ability, some knowledge of bookkeeping; competent to take charge of office and correspondence. 5919 Grand. (1)

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, experienced stenographer and bookkeeper, wants steady position with reliable house. Box P-182, Post-Dispatch. (7)

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Wishes private exchange; 7 years of experience; can furnish best references. Box N-231, Post-Dis. (7)

TRANSLATOR—Young, American, wishes employment a few hours daily translating Spanish or French, or will call for and deliver work; thoroughly competent. Box P-261, Post-Dispatch. (7)

HELP WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Out-of-town rate 5c per line extra on Agents, Salesmen, Canvassers, Solicitors, Trade Schools and Mail Orders. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MEN, BOYS

First Class Armature Winders

WITH REPAIR SHOP EXPERIENCE; ALSO COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF COIL-WINDING DEPARTMENT; STATE IN DETAIL PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD SALARY TO THE RIGHT KIND OF MEN. THE ELECTRIC SERVICE CO., 212 WALNUT ST., CINCINNATI, O. (c7)

AUTO REPAIR MEN—Opening for three first-class men with at least 4 years' experience; wages 48c per hour. Apply Louis J. Doerr Motor Works, 18th and Allen. (c6)

BARTENDER—Single; must assist waiting on dining table. 2100 N. Broadway.

BELL BOY—Colored. Call 819 Pine. (c)

BEVELER—A1; no other need apply. Okla. Art Glass and Mirror Co., Oklahoma City, Ok. 428 West Main st. (1)

BILL CLERK—Bright and accurate; good salary to right party. Apply CARONDELET PACKING CO., 8000 Ivory. (c1)

BLOWPIPE MAN—With experience. 2528 Dodier. Call Sunday or Monday morning. (c7)

BOOKKEEPER—A No. 1; must bring best of references; none but experienced need apply. 3948 Olive. (c6)

BOY—Apply Shapleigh Hardware Co. (c6)

BOY—To work in drug store; good wages; apply in person. Jefferson and Chouteau.

BOYS—16 years of age, to learn machinist trade. Box K-180, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

BOY—About 16, to work in drug store; references. 3900 Greer av. (7)

BOY—Age 16. Apply cloth room, Kregel Casket Co., 1401 N. 18th. (c1)

BOY—17-year-old, to work in shop. 415 Lucas. (c1)

BOY—To work in drug store. 3198 S. Grand. Victor 1799. (7)

BOY—To work in hardware store. 5107 Delmar.

BOY—Bright; 16; work in office; 4th floor, Kinloch Bldg.; Treasury Dept.

BOY—To work in drug store; day work. 918 N. Taylor.

BOY—Colored, to work in drug store. Euclid and St. Louis.

BOY—16, drug store; 10 hours daily; with bicycle preferred. 4292 Lee. (7)

BOY—To run errands. Apply 405 Equitable Bldg., 6th and Locust; must live south; $4.50 to start. (c7)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

BOY—To work in drug store; short hours; good pay; excellent opportunity to learn business. 3137 S. Grand.

BOY—Or young man, to work in drug store and attend fountain; best reference. Page and Belt. (7)

BOYS—For messanger service, 16 years or older. Apply manager Telegraph office, 4th floor Union Station. (c6)

BOY—About 16 years old, to do office work. Apply Buck's Stove and Range Co., 3500 N. 2d st. (c7)

BOYS—About 18, to work in machine shop. Kauffman Engineering Co., 4030 Forest Park. (c7)

BOYS—16 years of age or older, to learn field winding. Apply at 8 a. m., 2024 Washington. The Emerson Electric Mfg. Co. (c6)

BOYS—16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY AT EDISON LAMP WORKS OF GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., CLARK AND EWING AVS. (c)

BOY—Strong, willing, about 19 or 20 years of age, for factory work. Apply to Mr. Elson, 3d floor, King-Brinsmade Merc. Co., 1701 Washington. (c1)

BLACKSMITH—Accustomed to sharpening steel in quarry, also wagon repairer. Union Quarry, 4687 Natural Bridge. (c6)

BRASSWORKERS — Lathe and bench hands, also sheet metal workers, familiar with copper work; highest wages; no trouble; for Kansas City. Phone Webster 1211, or Box P-178, Post-Dispatch. (7)

BUSHELMAN—Good pay; steady position. 422 Frisco Bldg., 9th and Olive. (c7)

CABINETMAKER—First-class. 1700 S. 14th. (c8)

CLERK—Junior drug, with about year's experience. Apply 4901 Page.

CLERK—Young man in factory; must be rapid and accurate at figuring; good chance for advancement for willing worker; state salary expected. Box K-349, P.-D. (c7)

CLERKS.
Several bright, energetic young men for cost, production, shop timekeeping position; must be good at figures and write a fair hand; excellent opportunity for advancement is offered to those who qualify; also two men 21 to 30 years of age who possess some knowledge of small tools or tool drafting. Apply WAGNER ELECTRIC MFG CO., 6400 Plymouth; ask for Mr. Burns. (c6)

COMPOSITOR—With 3 years' experience in job office; must be accurate. Purina Mills, 8th and Gratiot. (c2)

CONCRETE LABORERS—Waterworks conduit, Broadway cars north to Humbolt. Hogan Con. Co. (7)

CONDUCTORS AND MOTORMEN—For Pacific coast; high wages; union men only; good references; no transportation advanced; partially refunded. Apply Room 201, New Plaza Hotel. (7)

COOK—Second cook. 1402 Olive.

COOK—Night man; experienced; good reference; good salary. 607 N. Vandeventer.

COOK—Allround, for large factory cafeteria; state experience and salary expected. Box K-62, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

DELIVERY BOY—315 N. Main. (c)

DINNER COOK—First-class; for cafe; no Sunday work. 418 Market. (c7)

DISHWASHER—Masters, 202 N. 8th. (c)

DISHWASHERS—2; $10 and $12 per week. Call at once. 311 N. Grand. (c)

DISHWASHERS—Men and porters. Marquette Hotel, 18th and Washington. (c6)

DISHWASHER—Man to wash dishes. Stanley Restaurant, 4115 Easton.

DISHWASHER—One that can do some cooking; good wages for right party. 103 N. 18th st.

DRAFTSMAN—Able machinery designer, wants position with manufacturer. Box N-325, Post-Dispatch. (1)

DRIVERS—Ice wagon. Apply at once, 1927 S. Vandeventer. (c1)

DRIVERS—$19 week; steady work. Apply Wm. Preckel, 6183 Delmar. (c6)

DRIVERS—For city work; steady. 4137 Ohio. (c7)

DRIVER—Married man, with references; $50 cash bond required; salary and commission. Box J-202, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

DRIVERS—And helpers. Apply COLUMBIA TRANSFER CO. STABLES, 12th and Spruce. (c)

DRIVERS—ST. LOUIS TRANSFER CO. STABLES, Broadway and Chouteau Av., Second and Carr Sts. (c16)

DRUG CLERK Wtd.—Junior, or young man with 4 or 5 years' experience in drug business; salary. 801 Pine st. (1)

DRUG CLERK—Competent, registered; references required. Nake Drug Store, Maryland and Euclid. (7)

DRUG MAN—At once; registered; or capable junior; references required. Phillips Pharmacy, Kirkwood. Bell phone Kirkwood 181. (7)

ELECTRICIAN—Experienced men only. Apply this afternoon until 5, or 10 to 12 Sunday, 1420 N. King's highway. Forest 2122. (c)

ENGINEER—Do own firing; good pay to right man. Box P-413, Post-Dispatch. (6)

ENGRAVER—First-class, for an out-of-town position that is permanent; ideal shop surroundings; salary $30 to $35; depending upon ability. Apply to L. V. Roach, care Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., 12th and Washington. (c7)

FIREMAN—First-class, who understands stoker; $60 per month and meals; 10 hours' work. Apply engineer, Planters Hotel, 4th and Pine. (c)

FOREMAN—Or executive in any industrial plant can add substantially to his income without interference with his regular duties; worth investigating. Phone Olive 1187 or Central 986 after 9, or call 610 Times Bldg. (c7)

FORGE MACHINE MEN—Heaters, hammersmiths and helpers. St. Louis Car Co., 8000 N. Broadway. (c7)

FOUNDRY LABORERS—Good pay; steady work; ideal working conditions. Apply ready for work, Magner's Metal Co., 4153 Clayton av., near Sarah st. (c6)

FOUNTAIN MAN—Experienced. 2324 S. Grand.

GLAZIERS—Carr-Trombley Mfg. Co., 2d and Branch. (c2)

GROCERY CLERK—3340 Lucas. (c2)

HARDWARE CLERK—Box W-387, P.-D. (c6)

HARDWARE PACKER—Must be able to furnish good references. Box K-407, P.-D. (c6)

HOUSEMAN—And window washer. See Housekeeper Laclede Hotel. (c)

HOUSEMAN—At once. Parkhurst Hotel, 228 N. Taylor; Forest 6580. (c)

HOUSEMAN—Apply housekeeper, Buckingham Hotel, King's highway and West Pine.

HOUSEMEN—Two experienced. Hamilton Hotel, cor. Hamilton and Maple. (c1)

HOUSEMAN—Experienced, steady, white; hotel; stay on place. Von Del Apartments, 5885 Von Versen. (c7)

JANITORS—White; no Sunday work. United Cleaning Co., 813-15 Chestnut. (c7)

LABORERS—Apply S. N. Long Warehouse, 9th and Gratiot; $2.50 per day. (c8)

LABORERS—$2.75 per day; steady work. Apply United States Government Employment Dept., 17 N. 8th. (c6)

LABORERS—Steady work, good wages, Brentwood quarry, United Railways Co. Take Market st. and Brentwood cars. (6)

LABORERS—$2.75 per day; steady work. Apply Fire Brick Works, Main and Douglas. (c6)

LABORERS—Apply Columbia Box Co., 1900 North Market. (c8)

LABORERS—Carr-Trombley Mfg. Co., 2d and Branch. (c7)

LABORERS—On building work; Marcus av. and Terminal Belt R. R.; Bellefontaine car north. Fruin-Colnon Contracting Co. (c7)

LABORERS—Lumber pilers, good pay, steady work; apply Ganahl Lumber Co., 300 S. Newstead. (c7)

LABORERS—And quarrymen, at quarry, Wall st. and Luda av., Maplewood; highest wages paid; steady work. Big Bend Quarry Co. (c7)

LABORERS—White and colored, for general brickyard work; steady man can earn $3.50 per day on piece work. Laclede-Christy Clay Prod. Co., 5900 Manchester. (c2)

LABORERS—For night work. Apply 7 p. m. ST. LOUIS REFRIGERATOR AND COLD STORAGE CO., Lewis and O'Fallon. (c6)

LABORERS — For warehouse work; ask for Maylon, ST. LOUIS REFRIGERATOR AND COLD STORAGE CO., Lewis and O'Fallon. (c6)

LATHE HAND—First-class on tool work. Modern Machine and Tool Works, 508-10 Wash. (c7)

LUMBER HANDLERS—Thomas E. Power Lumber Co., 24 Branch st. (c1)

MACHINIST—Experienced in repair and lathe work. Carondelet Foundry Co., 2101 S. King's highway. (c69)

MACHINIST—Good working conditions; good pay; 15 minutes' ride from McKinley Bridge. Apply NATIONAL LEAD CO., Steel Package Plant, Granite City, Ill. (c6)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

Machinists and Boilermakers

Wanted for railroad shop work in the Southeast; union shops; free transportation for self and family. Apply Beers Hotel, Olive and Grand, from 1 to 8 p. m. (7)

MAN—For scaffold building. 3801 Botanical. Victor 1067L. (c7)

MAN—Colored, wants job work; can do anything. 2629 Pendleton.

MAN—For heavy work. Apply 2d and Ashley. (c6)

MAN—Good house and dining room man at once. 3620 Washington.

MAN—To do heavy work; permanent position; good pay. Box K-408, Post-Dis. (c6)

MAN—EXPERIENCED ON STAMPING OR EMBOSSING PRESS IN PRINTING AND BOOK BINDERY. BOX E-332, P.-D. (c6)

MAN—Young, with two or three years' experience in drug store. See Emig, 515 Olive. (c8)

MAN—Reliable and steady man for general factory work; use of tools essential; no lay offs; $15. Box P-186 Post-Dis. (91)

MAN—Who can count and wrap paper. Buxton & Skinner Ptg. and Sta. Co., 4th st. near Olive. (c)

MAN—For stock room; grocery man preferred; give references and phone. Box K-41, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

MAN—Young, for office position. Hoyle & Rarick Clothing Co., 606 N. Broadway. (c6)

MAN—To make wood frames, saw tables. Apply Western Veneer Prod. Co., 907 S. 22d st. (c)

MAN—About 45 years old, for night elevator operator. Apply at the Annex Hotel, 6th and Market sts. (c7)

MAN—High-class, for master mechanic; large packing house. Box K-97, Post-Dispatch. (c2)

MAN—Young, energetic; between 16 and 20 years of age, for clerical work in office; must have good primary education; salary to start, $40 per month. Box K-127, P.-D. (c7)

MAN—Experienced, for cleaning windows on coupes and cleaning on inside of car; good, steady work for right kind of man. Apply Woods Electric Vehicle Co., 439 N. Euclid. (c)

MAN—Store room and shipping clerk; apply in person today; must come well recommended. American Steam Loundry, 21st and Morgan. (c)

MAN—For house and garden work; with good references only; work about 4 hours a day, morning preferred, or 3 full days per week. 1901 Lucas. (c)

MAN—To drive milk wagon; salary and commissions; $75 to $100 per month; bond required; state where last employed. Box E-39, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

MAN AND WIFE—To run a small boarding house; work by the month or rent house themselves; lumber inspector preferred. Call at 1945 N. Broadway; Sunday, 4572 Red Bud av. (c1)

MAN—Good position for young man, between the age of 18 and 20; must have good education and be mechanically inclined; state your experience in the mechanical line; also extent of your education. Box E-56, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

MAN—35 or 40; large mercantile house requires the services of a man who has had active experience in railroad purchasing agent's office, and who is familiar with the class of goods used by railroads; for such a one a good opportunity is open. Box K-305, Post-Dispatch. (c)

MAN—In our ice cream and oyster pail dept., who understands making of patterns as well as make ready and Hoe cylinder press; will pay $30 a week after first week if you can qualify; 8 hours a day; no strike. CRUNDEN-MARTIN MFG. CO., 760 S. 2d. (c2)

MEATCUTTERS—Two; at once. Central 2320L; 2505 N. Broadway. (c)

MEN—Good, stout, for laboring work. Apply 412 Security Bldg. (c6)

MEN—Or young men to sell goods on trains; good pay. Apply 1621 Clark av. (c8)

MEN AND BOYS—Mengel Box Co., Folsom and Lawrence. (c6)

MEN—Three, to work on trains as news agents. 22 S. 18th st. (c8)

MEN—Mill men at Plant Mills, Main and Chouteau; 8 hours. (c1)

MEN AND BOYS—Strong, to make wire traps. J. F. Gregory, 3319 Oregon. Victor 3124R. (c1)

MEN—Two, to operate freight and service elevators. Apply Engineer, Planters Hotel, 4th and Pine. (c)

MEN—To work in factory warehouse; good wages. Apply Union Biscuit Co., 6th and Carr. (c6)

MEN—Boys and young men for the Frisco News Service. Long runs, good chance for advancement. Apply at 2009 Eugenia. (c6)

MEN—Several experienced ice cream cone bakers; good wages. Apply at the Banner Cone Co., Ft. Worth, Tex. (7)

MEN—For large wholesale shoe house; experience not necessary. Box E-133, P.-D. (c7)

MEN—At Yarbela Pipe Line camps. Apply U. S. Labor Bureau; pipe liners, $3.50 per day; laborers, $3 per day. (c8)

MEN—In stock and packing room, wholesale shoe house. A. S. Kreider Co., 1408 Washington. (c7)

MEN—2 MACHINE MEN FOR CUT-OFF SAW; 2 CHECKERS FOR LOADING LUMBER AND 15 HELPERS FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING; READY-CUT FACTORY. FUNCK LUMBER CO., 4700 NATURAL BRIDGE RD. (c7)

MEN—Forge machine men and heaters. ST. LOUIS CAR CO., 8000 N. Broadway. (c7)

CHAUFFEUR

For parcel delivery; must give $50.00 cash bond; state age; married or single, names and addresses of employers of the past year. Box K-102, P.-D. (c7)

METAL PATTERN MAKER—Experienced in foundry practice. Carondelet Foundry Co., 2101 S. King's highway. (c69)

MOLDERS—Coremakers, foundry helpers. P. O. Box 989, Denver, Colo. (c1)

NAILERS—Experienced hand nailers, on secondhand packing boxes; good pay, 9 hours day, steady work. Apply Glueck Box Co., 20th and Washington. (c7)

NIGHT MAN—$10 week; must know short orders. 505 N. Vandeventer.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—For downtown hotel; state age, experience and salary expected. Box N-407, Post-Dispatch. (6)

PACKER—Expert, in food product factory; experience and references required. Call 113 S. 2d. (c7)

PAINTERS—Two first-class union mechanics; no others need apply; steady work for right men; slappers stay away. Call today. 3736 California. (c)

PAPER HANGERS—F. J. Wickenden, 1012 Pine st. (c8)

PAPER HANGER—First man in the shop. Call 3225 Meramec st. (c8)

PAPER HANGERS—Good mechanics; at once; paying union wages. 4462A Cook. Forest 6961M. Delmar 3197L. (c7)

PLUMBERS—Three first-class nonunion lead pipe work plumbers; 8 hours; best wages. Browne & Borum, Memphis, Tenn. (c6)

PORTER—Colored. Apply Hamilton Hotel.

PORTER—White, to work around factory. Zollinger Furniture Co., 3917 Fairfax. (c)

PORTERS—Colored. Apply at once rear entrance Warwick Hotel, 15th and Locust. (c)

PORTERS—Wholesale grocery house; experienced men preferred. Niehoff-Schulze Grocery Co., 714 Spruce. (c7)

PORTER—Experienced white, for cafe work; good salary. Apply at once with reference, 507 N. 9th. (c)

PORTER—Room and board furnished. Apply National Hotel, National Stockyards, East St. Louis. (c7)

PORTERS

Experienced in wholesale grocer house. Apply KRENNING-SCHLAPP GROCER CO., 801 Spruce st. (c8)

POTWASHER—Marquette Hotel, 18th and Washington. (c7)

PRESSFEEDER—Cylinder. Apply at once. Gereke-Allen Carton Co., 1701 Chouteau. (c6)

PRESS FEEDERS—Cylinder; also label cutters and paper joggers. Tri-City Lithographing and Ptg. Co., Davenport, Io. (c)

PRINTER—For country office; good pay; permanent position; call at once or write The Columbia Star, Columbia, Ill. (c1)

PRINTER—Must be a first-class job compositor and have some executive ability, for small job plant; $25 per week; steady position; give references and telephone number; open shop; 8½ hours per day. Box E-38, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

QUARRYMEN—And laborers. East St. Louis Stone Co., Falling Spring, Ill. City office, 264 Arcade Bldg., East St. Louis, Ill. (c7)

QUARRY MEN—And laborers. East St. Loui Stone Co., Falling Springs, Ill. City office 264 Arcade Bldg., East St. Louis, Ill. (c7)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

QUARRYMEN—And laborers; steady work; good pay. COLUMBIA QUARRY CO., Columbia, Ill. (c7)

SANDER HAND—Carr-Trombley Mfg. Co., 2d and Branch. (c2)

SAWYERS—Crosscut and rip; also machine nailers. Apply Columbia Box Co., 1900 North Market. (c8)

SHAPER MAN—For sash and door factory; steady work. Victoria Lumber, Shreveport, La. (c1)

SHOEMAKER—To work on jack; good wages; steady job. Stephens, 516 Pine. (4)

SOLDERER—To soft solder small brass tubing with power gas blower. Box K-23, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

STEAM DRILLER—Apply Union Quarry, 4687 Natural Bridge. (c8)

STOVE MOUNTERS—RANGE MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, TO GO TO BENTON, ILL. SEE BILLIE MERRICK AT THE AMERICAN HOTEL SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND SUNDAY. STEADY WORK AND NO TROUBLE. (c8)

TAILOR—An all-round man; steady work. Box N-31, Post-Dispatch. (1)

TANK BUILDERS—RIVETERS, CAULKERS, LABORERS; GOOD PAY. APPLY LUBRITE REFINING CO., EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.; TAKE WATERLOO CAR TO TERMINAL CROSSING; FARE 5c. (c)

TEAMSTERS—$2.75 per day. Clayton rd. and Belleview. (c8)

TINNERS AND HELPERS—1206 S. Broadway.

TINNER—In blow pipe shop. 2528 Dodier. Call Sunday or Monday morning. (c7)

TINNER—And sheet iron worker for country shop, must be mechanic and a sober man; good job for right man; address Morrison Plumbing & Sheet Metal Co., Poplar Bluff, Mo. (c7)

TRUCKERS—AND PILERS. BOOTH COLD STORAGE CO., MAIN AND ASHLEY. (c8)

UNION BOILER MAKERS AND HELPERS — Apply JOHN NOOTER BOILER WORKS, 1400 S. 2d. (c7)

WAGON BLACKSMITH HELPER. Apply 412 S. 12th. (c)

WALL PAPER CLEANERS—Experienced. Mann Cleaning Co., 3143 Thomas st. (c2)

WALL PAPER CLEANERS—P. Loire Wall Paper Co., 4224 Olive. (c7)

WINDOW CLEANERS—Experienced; steady work. United Cleaning Co., 813-15 Chestnut. (c7)

WIREMEN—Two first-class nonunion inside wiremen; 8 hours; best wages. Browne & Borum, Memphis, Tenn. (c6)

YOUNG MAN—Some experience in tin shop, 1206 S. Broadway.

YOUNG MAN—To learn retail shoe business. Amstedt Shoe Co., 1226 S. Broadway. (c1)

YOUNG MAN—With knowledge of trigonometry for designing railroad track work; manual training graduate preferred. Box N-138, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

SHOEWORKERS

BELT BOY—One who is willing to learn; a great chance to learn to be a machinist. McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co., 6629 Olive st. rd. (c7)

BOTTOM STAINER—Apply McElroy & Sloan Shoe Co., 21st and Lucas. (c8)

BOY—To feed the heeler. Apply McElroy-Sloan. (c6)

BOY—To ink edges. Apply McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co., 21st and Lucas. (c6)

BREASTER—On mens' fine welts. International Shoe Co., Glasgow and North Market. (c7)

HEEL SCOURERS—On McKay work. Apply F. C. Church Shoe Co., 2801 Benton. (c6)

LEVELER—And heel feeder. Apply F. C. Church Shoe Co., 2801 Benton. (c7)

OPERATOR—Niggerhead and machine puller over. Apply F. C. Church Shoe Co., 2801 Benton. (c1)

SHOEMAKERS—Lasters, experienced hand pullers on men's fine shoes; steady work and good wages. The Florsheim Shoe Co., Adams and Clinton sts., Chicago, Ill. (c6)

SHOEMAKERS—Experienced cutters on women's fine shoes; call Saturday, 13 inst., on Mr. F. L. Parsons, care Planters Hotel. (c6)

STAPLE LASTER—McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co., 6629 Olive st. rd. (c7)

TREERS—On women's McKay shoes. Apply F. C. Church Shoe Co., 2801 Benton. (c6)

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS

SOLICITORS—Men and ladies; $1.50 a day and commission. Flos Studio, 509 N. Broadway. (c14)

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES AND TRADE SCHOOLS

TRI-CITY BARBER COLLEGE.
Wanted, ladies and men; tuition, $25; wages paid; catalogue free; strictly modern; electric massage; hydraulic chair. 811 Market st., St. Louis, Mo. (c82)

BERRY SCHOOL

First of its kind in the world and is designed to add to the fame of St. Louis. For duration of war "A Free for All Training" will be given men and women on the automobile, driving and mechanically; telegraphy, ballooning and airplaning. None under the age of 14 will be admitted. Girls and boys, commence now, while the going is safe. Join the Woman's National Aviation Home Guard, thereby safeguarding our country from a possible invasion. Remember we are subject to the cruel fate of Belgium should we lose this war. A little exertion now may sidetrack a terrible calamity. Don't hesitate, patriotism calls you to enroll and accept this generous proposition. Pleasant work is provided, on commission basis, whereby students can pay tuition and meet expenses while learning. Call or send postage for further information. 3910 Washington. (7)

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN—We desire the services of a live young man in men's wear department; experienced. Box K-28, Post-Dis. (c7)

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED; EXCELLENT PROPOSITION FOR RIGHT MAN. FRANKLIN AUTO & SUPPLY CO., 3015 LOCUST ST. (c7)

SALESMEN—Attention! 3 salesmen by an Eastern manufacturer; office recently opened; good chance for advancement. Call 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., 400 Nicholas Bldg. (c7)

SALESMEN—Experienced or inexperienced; city or traveling; send for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Address Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n., Dept. 332, S. Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. (8)

SALESMAN—Wanted, a first-class traveling salesman living in St. Louis, to sell fruits, etc., to the ice cream and soda water trade; must be a hustler and be acquainted with the trade; answer in your own handwriting, stating qualifications, salary desired, to Frank Vonbriel, 54 Barrow st., New York City. (c7)

SALESMEN—Make quick money and friends selling Oil Royalty Units; paying dividends twice monthly; interests in producing properties; second highly successful syndicate just closed; new syndicate very attractive; hustlers with oil clientele can make big money; quick action. See Mr. Burns, 9-11, 1943, Railway Exchange Bldg. (7)

SALES MANAGER—Who is a good producer, personally, and capable of handling 4 or 5 men; position is permanent and worth $5000 to $10,000 a year, commission basis. Phone Olive 1147 or Central 986, after 9. (c7)

SHOE SALESMEN—Only experienced men need apply; good wages. ShoeMart, 507 Washington. (c8)

SALESMAN—Manufacturing concern wants high-class salesman; knowledge of farming and implements desirable but not essential; want man used to interviewing big men; honest, sober and willing to work for large returns; must be man capable of earning $3000 or better annually; tell us fully about yourself; advance men save your stamps. Box K-68, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

BOOKKEEPER—A No. 1; must bring best of references; none but experienced need apply. 3948 Olive. (c8)

BOOKKEEPER—Woman; also bill and order clerk; must be thoroughly experienced in lumber, millwork and building material lines; full particulars requested in first communication. Alexander Lumber Co., Champaign, Ill. (c7)

CHAMBERMAIDS—Experienced white for family hotel; $18 month; room and board. Apply housekeeper, Buckingham Annex, King's highway and West Pine. (c7)

CLERKS—Large St. Louis concern requires services of several young ladies for general office work; hours and working conditions very best; surroundings congenial; moderate salary to start, with opportunity for rapid advancement; experience not essential; young ladies with high school education, who live with parents, preferred. Box E-331, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

COOK—Young woman; restaurant. 805 S. Vandeventer.

COOK—Experienced, with references. Apply 41 Westmoreland pl. (c7)

COOK—Woman; for small hotel; good wages. 626 Doddridge st.; end of Broadway car north. (c7)

COOK—White, experienced; family of two; wages $30; references. Side entrance, 4907 Forest Park bl. (1)

COOK—Good colored, with references, to go to the country; highest wages; apply Sunday morning to Mrs. Eugene F. Williams Jr., 9 Washington Terrace; side entrance. (c7)

COPYIST—Young lady, on Underwood machine. Box K-80, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

DINING ROOM GIRL—Colored; with reference. 408 N. Euclid.

MONDAY Will be MONEYDAY for You—If— You ADVERTISE Something For Sale in Tomorrow's BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Real Estate and Want Directories. . . . Why? 1½ MILLION READERS!

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

DEMONSTRATORS—Ladies, unincumbered; good references required; traveling; salary and expenses. Nationally advertised necessities. Apply Ralston Purina Co., 8th and Gratiot. (c8)

DINING ROOM GIRL—First-class. Apply 1814 Washington. (c6)

DISHWASHER—Room, board and $7 per week. Apply 6713 Manchester. (c

DISHWASHER—St. Luke's Hospital. 5535 Delmar. (c7)

FINISHER—First-class, on fine custom pants. Apply J. W. Loose Tailoring Co., 807 N. 6th. (c6)

FORELADY—Must be bright and systematic. Box E-326, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

GIRL—For boarding house. 2100 N. Broadway.

GIRLS—Experienced colored bag patchers. Apply Empire Bag Co., 2123 Lucas. (c7)

GIRL—To address circulars. Call 3906 Easton. (c7)

GIRL—To help in lunch room. Apply Sunday, 2101 N. Broadway. (7)

GIRL—To cook and assist housemaid; family of 3. Forest 3476. 4414 West Pine. (c7)

GIRLS—Steady work at good pay in food product factory. Call 113 S. Second st. (c8)

GIRLS—25; for light factory work; 16 to 18 years of age; steady work; good pay. 701 North 2d st. (c8)

GIRL—Experienced in bindery work. Fifth floor, Leather Trades Bldg., 1602 Locust. (c7)

GIRLS—To operate power button press; must have had some experience on punch press; $8 per week. 415 Lucas. (c8)

GIRL—Colored pantry girl and dishwasher. Apply Usona Hotel, King's highway and Waterman. (c)

GIRLS—For factory work; steady work; good wages. Standard Mills, 1026 S. 11th st. (c7)

GIRL—To work in drug store; one not afraid of work; good wages. Apply in person, Jefferson and Chouteau.

GIRLS—Neat appearing; 16 years old. Apply Busy Bee Candy Co., 617 N. Broadway. (c6)

GIRLS—Experience not necessary; can use 20 or more. International Shoe Co., 12th and Mullanphy. (c7)

GIRLS—Experienced Shirt and pants makers; also girls to learn; best wages. Rawlings Mfg. Co., 2301 Lucas. (c8)

GIRL—In main laundry office, one who is experienced in general office work, listing, posting account, etc., preferred. Box K-37, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

GIRLS—Over 16 years, to learn to count and pack envelopes, clean and healthful surroundings; opportunity for advancement; good wages; steady work. S. Cupples Envelope Co., 628 S. 6th st. (c7)

GIRLS—Over 16 years of age, for laboratory work; experience not necessary; good pay; references required; apply Monday morning. Sanitol Chemical Laborary, Boyle and Laclede. (c)

GIRLS—For light factory work. AMERICAN PAPER PRODUCTS, 2d and Bremem. (c7)

GIRLS WANTED

Good pay; steady work. WILLIAM WALTKE & CO., 2d and East Grand. (c7)

GIRLS

16 years of age and over, inexperienced or experienced; permanent work, with good opportunity for advancement, labeling, packing and icing Sunshine Cakes. LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO., 16th and Clark. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—[illegible]

HOUSEGIRL—To assist with housework. [illegible]

HOUSEGIRL—[illegible]

HOUSEKEEPER—[illegible]

HOUSEWOMAN—[illegible]

KODAK FINISHER—[illegible]

LADY—[illegible]

LAUNDRESS—[illegible]

MAID—[illegible]

NURSE—[illegible]

NURSEGIRL—[illegible]

Operators on Power Machines

[illegible]

PAINT—[illegible]

STENOGRAPHER—[illegible]

WAITRESS—[illegible]

WOMAN—[illegible]

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

WOMAN—Colored, and daughter, or two women; general housework in suburbs. Apply Sunday and Monday, Apartment, 326 N. Euclid, 3d floor, north side. (7)

WOMAN—Neat, reliable, or girl for rooming house work; must be well recommended; prefer one to go home nights; call Monday, 2110 Eugenia.

WOMEN—And girls, for laboratory work, putting up toilet preparations and medicine; good wages; chance for advancement; best surroundings; experience not necessary. Call 2117 Franklin. (c7)

YOUNG GIRL—Help take care of baby; little housework. 4326A De Tonty. (c6)

YOUNG LADY STENO—With some experience; light work. 515 Clark av. (c

YOUNG LADY—Neat; stenographer and bookkeeper; in branch office; congenial employment. Call room 302 Advertising Bldg., 17th and Locust. (c7)

THE Y. W. C. A. Employment Department, 1411 Locust st., is making special efforts to secure day work for women whose husbands or sons have gone to the front. Patriotic women are asked to help us by phoning their needs for nurses, laundresses, cleaners, restaurant workers, menders, seamstresses, etc. Olive 4875. Central 3855. (c8)

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED

DRIVER—Married man, with references; $50 cash bond required; salary and commission. Box J-202, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SALESLADY—In high-class men's haberdashery shop. Box K-29, Post-Dis. (c7)

SALESLADIES—Three. Sam J. Gerstel, 7th and Pine. (c6)

SHOEWORKERS

GIRLS—Experienced, on soft sole shoes. International Shoe Co., 13th and Mullanphy. (c7)

TOP STITCHERS—Toe seamers, peerless machine folder, heel feeder. F. C. Church Shoe Co., 2801 Benton. (c7)

TIP STITCHERS—Fancy stitchers, back strappers, side rower, lining makers, binders, top stitchers and pump stitchers; steady work; good pay and 10 per cent bonus. Apply Mr. West, American Lady Factory, 21st and Locust. (c1)

TREERS—On women's McKay shoes. Apply F. C. Church Shoe Co., 2801 Benton. (c6)

VAMPERS—And top stitchers. Apply Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., American Gentleman Factory, Jefferson and Randolph. (c7)

BUSINESS CHANCES

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

BUSINESS CHANCES

AM looking for an article of merit to manufacture that has daily consumption, to be sold through grocers nationally. My plant is located in Rochester. Have well-trained sales force. John G. Elbs, 1037 Jay st., Rochester, N. Y. (c2)

SAWMILL PROPOSITION—About 12,000,000 feet of timber in two miles of Frisco Railroad; ash, cottonwood and cypress; all on drained land; price $47,000; reasonable terms. [illegible] A. J. Huckabee [illegible] (7)

For Sale—Oil Production

I have good production in Eldorado, Kan., in Butler County; offer acreage to see S. C. [illegible] until Monday (7)

BUSINESS WANTED

TOWEL SUPPLY—[illegible] Box E-317, Post-Dispatch. (c69)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

DRUG STORE—Good location; good reason for selling; will sell at invoice. 2901 Sidney. (7)

FURNITURE—[illegible] (c8)

GROCERY STOCK—[illegible] (7)

GROCERY—[illegible] (7)

[illegible] (c6)

HARDWARE—[illegible] (c1)

[illegible] (7)

LUNCH ROOM—[illegible] (7)

MODEL BAKERY—[illegible] (7)

PRINTING BUSINESS—[illegible] (c7)

RESTAURANT—[illegible] (2)

RESTAURANT—[illegible] (6)

ROOMING HOUSE—[illegible] (7)

ROOMING HOUSE—[illegible] (c1)

FOR SALE—WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Outside of animals [illegible] Store and [illegible] per line on [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CASH REGISTERS—We buy, sell secondhand [illegible] save you [illegible] guaranteed [illegible] 409 N. 4th. (c8)

DIAMONDS—[illegible] at lowest [illegible] The National [illegible] 308 N. 6th. (c8)

ICE—[illegible] moved at [illegible] A. Pottle. (1)

IF you purchase a charge account at Loftis Bros. & Co. [illegible] (c8)

PAINT—[illegible] high-grade [illegible] half-gallon [illegible] $1.75 [illegible] Salvage (c8)

FOR SALE—1000 BUSHELS COWPEAS; [illegible] PER BU. F. [illegible] QUANTITIES [illegible] WITH PRICES [illegible] MERCANTILE CO. [illegible] (c5)

SHOE REPAIRING TOOLS—[illegible] sale, and [illegible] Virginia.

TOOLS—[illegible] see man (c1)

VACUUM CLEANER—[illegible] hand-power; [illegible] Call (c1)

WAGNER MOTOR—[illegible] Cabany (c7)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

APPAREL—[illegible] overcoats [illegible] up to $25 [illegible] call. [illegible] (c8)

CASH REGISTERS—[illegible] 3765. (6)

[illegible] will pay [illegible] Box N-404. (7)

DIAMONDS—[illegible] fishing [illegible] Post-Dispatch. (7)

LIBERTY BONDS—[illegible] (7)

[illegible] false teeth [illegible] & Co. [illegible] Bldg. (c15)

[illegible] Box A- (c8)

[illegible] jewelry [illegible] Miller. (8)

[illegible] or loan [illegible] rate. (1)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

ART GOODS—Of every description; bronzes, Sheffield, copper, brass; also candlesticks, 200 pictures; call evenings. 5318 Bartmer. (6)

BEDS—For sale; two twin; one almost new. Jos. R. Heckel, 4745 Tennessee. (1)

CURTAINS—For sale, handsome handmade crochet curtains; several sizes; reasonable. 5895 Garfield. (7)

DAVENPORT—For sale: upholstered tapestry; and golden oak bookcase. 4311 Washington; Apartment C. (c6)

DINING ROOM SUITE—For sale; bedroom suite, Herrick refrigerator, gas range, etc. 5770 De Giverville av. (c13)

DINING ROOM SET—For sale; consisting of large table, china closet and sideboard and 6 chairs; oak; $75. Victor 1033L. (c7)

FURNITURE—For sale; dining room table and parlor suite. 5246 Waterman. Phone Forest 5554. (c7)

FURNITURE—For sale; elegant dining room set; also china closet with mirror; low price. 5744 Waterman.

FURNITURE—For sale, $2.75 down, $1 per week, buys $35 used furniture. 1202 S. Broadway. (c8)

FURNITURE—For sale, vernis Martin twin beds; spiral springs, felt mattresses; sell separate, mahogany bedroom set, new. 1412 Queens av. (7)

FURNITURE—For sale; household and kitchen; 4-room flat. 4153 Botanical; open Saturday, 13th, 1:30 p. m. to 8 p. m. and Sunday, 2 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. (7)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, contents of 4-room flat; good condition; very reasonable. 5503A Wells. (7)

ICEBOX—For sale; suitable for saloon or grocery; 5x5x7½. Apply 2535 N. 25th st. (7)

RUGS—For sale, bargain. Globe Carpet Cleaning Co., 2624 Olive. Both phones. (c8)

RUGS—For sale; electroliers, portieres, pictures, china and sewing machine; used 6 months. Forest 8256. 5330 Berlin, apartment 309. (c7)

SILVERWARE, diamonds, watches on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th. (c8)

$50 BEDROOM OUTFIT, $25.
Consisting of bed, spring, mattress, dresser, washstand, rug, rocker, center table and two chairs; terms, $1 a week.
LOUIS GOLDBERG FURNITURE CO., 1918-20-22 Franklin av. (c8)

LANGAN'S BARGAINS

We handle a line of new sample furniture we purchased from large factories, on which we can save customers at least 30 per cent. We also have a great lot of furniture taken from storage. Your wants can be supplied from kitchen to parlor. Terms 30, 60 and 90 days. EDW. A. LANGAN FURN. CO., Bomont 399. Central 3053. 2004 Morgan. (c8)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

BEDS—Furniture, carpets, stoves; best price paid. Bensinger, 756 Walton. Forest 6391. Delmar 2523L. (c8)

BEDS, carpets, furniture of all descriptions; contents flats, dwellings, large or small lots; need goods badly; best cash prices. Schober, Delmar 2985. Forest 3953. (8)

BEDS—Furniture, rugs, contents of dwellings or small lots. We pay the best prices in town. Call Forest 5025 or Delmar 3864. Dennis Bros. (c8)

CARPETS Wtd.—Furniture of all descriptions; contents flats and dwellings. Orcutt Storage, 4729 Easton. Del. 694. Cab. 6030. (8)

CARPETS Wtd.—Furniture, stoves, contents of flats. Bensinger, 756 Walton. Delmar 2523L. Forest 6391. (c8)

FEATHERS—20,000 pounds old feathers; pay 30-50c for old, 60-70c new. Montana Feather Co. Auto call. Del. 865. For. 767. 4426 Page. (c8)

FEATHER BEDS Wtd.—AA1, 1000. We pay highest prices for old and new feathers; delivery machine will call immediately. Pillow Mfg. Co., 1202-04-06 High st. Central 5614L. Olive 4161. (c8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Badly; spot cash; contents flats and dwellings. Orcutt Storage, 4729 Easton av. Cab. 6030. Delmar 694. (8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Beds, carpets, furniture, etc.; all kinds; highest cash price paid. Herold, 4638A Vernon av. Phone Forest 7594. Delmar 4090R. (c6)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Badly; any amount; contents flats, dwellings; best cash prices. Schober, 4455 Page. Delmar 2985. Forest 3953. (8)

BEFORE selling your furniture, phone Brasch; pays best prices. Bomont or Central 2978. (8)

Before Selling Your Furniture

Get our bid; contents of dwellings or small lots. Call Forest 5025 or Delmar 3864. DENNIS BROS., 1909 Euclid. (c8)

FURNITURE WANTED BADLY

All descriptions, large and small lots, contents flats, dwellings; highest cash prices. SCHOBER, 4455 Page bl. Delmar 2985. Forest 3953. (8)

SPOT CASH

For house furnishings of all kinds; anything you wish to dispose of telephone us or send card. HAST AUCTION, 2007-9-11 Morgan. Central 6427 or Bomont 1620. (c8)

ANIMALS

BULLDOG—For sale; 14 months old. Call Sunday after 11 a. m., 22 S. Channing.

COW—For sale; fresh Jersey; young and pretty; extra fine. Paul Dehombarde, 50 S. Rockhill, Webster Groves.

PUPPIES—For sale, Collie puppies, registered, show stock; priced low. Seehafer, 5060 Von Versen. (1)

RAT DOG Wtd.—4137 N. Newstead. (c6)

AUCTION SALES

DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th. (c8)

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

BE well dressed—wear a diamond, it is the emblem of success. Easy terms. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

CLOTHING

WANTED

APPAREL wanted of men's suits, overcoats, ladies' dresses; need badly; pay up to $25 suit; need to ship South; auto will call. Delmar 865. Forest 767. 4426 Page. Gelber. (c8)

CLOTHING Wtd.—Men's cast-off; best price. Don't sell before you see me. I. Sol, 1406 Cass. Tyler 2833. Central 8151R. (c12)

CLOTHING Wtd.—Pay highest prices. See Nessenfeld, 3314 Olive. Bomont 3021, or call at store. (c8)

CLOTHING Wtd.—Ladies', gentlemen's and children's; also shoes; highest prices paid. Call Lindell 4422R. H. Appelman, 1329 Whittier st. (c8)

LADIES' clothing and household goods of all kinds; Southern shipments. Mrs. Banks, 1415 Biddle. Olive 175. Central 5815R. (c8)

A HIGH PRICE FOR CLOTHING.
For Texas shipment; 25,000 men's boys' suits, overcoats, pants, shoes, hats; ladies; pay up to $27. Don't sell until you see us. TEXAS SHIPPING CO., 926 S. Vandeventer. Grand 3251. Delmar 50R. (c8)

FOR SALE

$1 A WEEK will buy a genuine diamond ring, stud, La Valliere, bracelet, watch, wrist watch. Loftis Bros., 308 N. 6th. (c8)

GOLD AND SILVER

HIGHEST prices paid for jewelry; old false teeth, $3 to $10; Victrolas and kodaks. Miller, 703½ Market. Phone Olive 3038. (8)

BEST cash price old gold, silver, platinum, Victrolas, records, musical instruments. H. Miller, 3 N. Broadway (no branch stores); our auto will come. Cent. 3273. Olive 5471. (8)

CASH PAID for old gold, silver, platinum, up to $20 for old false teeth; money loaned on diamonds, jewelry, watches, records, Victrolas, or brought outright. Call Olive 1243 and I will call. Miller's, 1322 Olive st. (c8)

CASH paid old gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, old false teeth, with or without gold. S. Smith & Co., 513 N. Grand, opp. Metropolitan Bldg. Lindell 1720. (c15)

JEWELRY—WATCHES

CASH paid for diamonds, any size, any amount. S. Smith & Co., 513 N. Grand. (c8)

ALL size diamonds and all kinds of jewelry bought for cash. Andrew J. Adank, room 63, 119 N. 7th st. (c3)

ON CREDIT—Diamonds, watches, jewelry, specially selected fine brilliant diamonds, your choice of rings, ladies' or men's; studs, ear-screws, any style mountings. Lowest prices. It is easy to open a charge account with us; everything confidential. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

PATENTS

F. J. LARSON, patent attorney. Advice and folder free. 816 Wainwright Bldg. (c8)

POULTRY AND BIRDS

BABY CHICKS—For sale; 1 month old. 1107 N. Park pl. Central 0646J. (c7)

BABY CHICKS—For sale; rhode island red; $2 a dozen. Lenz's Hatchery, 9825 John, one block east of South Broadway.

HENS—For sale, barrel plymouth rock setting hens, $1.50. Grand 2987J, Victor 2971L. 4940 Magnolia.

POULTRY—For sale; 40 single comb white leghorn hens; Ferris strain; good layers; reasonable. Couch and Duley av., Kirkwood. Phone Kirkwood 646W. (c7)

Animals and pets of all kinds are bought and sold through the POST-DISPATCH want columns.

AUTOMOBILES

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

FOR HIRE

CHALMERS—For hire; limousines and touring cars; $2. Delmar 833, Forest 6234. (c6)

FOR HIRE—Luxurious limousines and touring cars. Delmar 1253; Forest 7225. (c8)

FOR HIRE—Fords; touring and limousines; $1. Forest 1565, Delmar 2172L. (7)

FOR HIRE—Ford touring sedans, trucks, $1-$1.25. Forest 7446. Delmar 648. (8)

FOR HIRE—Fords, touring and trucks, $1.25 per hour. A1 Garage and Service Co. Olive 360, Central 329. (c8)

FOR HIRE—Ford limousines. King's Highway Service; $1.25. Delmar 537. Forest 537. (6)

AUTO TRUCKS FOR HIRE.
Call East 230 or St. Clair 1355. (c4)

WANTED

AUTOMOBILE Wtd.—In exchange for lot in University Heights; Dodge preferred. 207 N. 17th. (c7)

FORD TOURING CAR Wtd.—New; will pay premium. Central 928. Bomont 1126. (c1)

BEST cash prices paid for old automobiles, any condition. Central 8354L. (c6)

MONEY loaned on automobiles; no mortgage. Auto Auction Co., 1210 Olive st. (c8)

MONEY LOANED on new and used cars. Call afternoons. Olive 752. (c8)

LIMOUSINES

MOON—For sale; limousine; 1912; 7-passenger; in good order; 5 tires, 3 almost new; $175. McFall's Garage, 19th and Chestnut. (c6)

ROADSTERS

DODGE—For sale, roadster, 1917; repainted; like new; terms. Bertrand, 4130 Olive. (7)

DODGE—For sale; roadster; 1916 model; good condition; see Saturday and Sunday. Phone Benton 92R.

MERCER ROADSTER—Also Speedster; will sell either. Call 3223 Lawton. (c5

RUNABOUTS

RUNABOUT—For sale; cheap. 1929 Temm. (1)

SEDANS

FORD SEDAN—For sale; 1918; new; immediate delivery. Central 8835R. (c7)

TOURING CARS

BUICK—For sale; 1916 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; perfect condition; sacrifice $750. Cabany 2121R. (7)

BUICK—For sale, big 6, 7-passenger touring, e. l. and s., extra tires, etc. 1504 N. 22d. (6)

CHALMERS—For sale, 1914, electric lights and starter, $300. 4980 Arsenal. (7)

CHANDLER—For sale, 1917, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger, summer and winter top, bumper, 5 good tires, machine in A1 condition; will sell at a bargain. 5875 Delmar bl. (c7)

DODGE TOURING—For sale; 1917; in perfect shape. Bertrand, 4130 Olive. (7)

E. M. F.—For sale, cheap; perfect mechanical condition and all good tires; 5-pass. body. M. H. Ward, 5790 Kingsbury pl. (91)

FORD TOURING CAR—For sale; nearly new; real bargain. 3024 Easton. (c)

FORD TOURING CAR—For sale; electric lights and starter; sacrifice. 3631 Easton.

FORD TOURING CAR—For sale; 1917 model, slightly used; bargain. 2320 Olive st. (c8)

FORD TOURING CAR—For sale; never used; with starter and lights. 2320 Olive.

FORD—For sale, touring car, 1918; like new. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FORD—For sale, touring car, 1918; brand new. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FORD—For sale; touring; 1914 model; good condition; $275. 6521 Easton. (7)

FORD TOURING CAR—For sale; 1918; used very little; at a sacrifice. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FORD TOURING CAR—For sale; late model; very good car; cheap. 2320 Olive. (c)

FORD—For sale, touring, 1917 model; good as new. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FORD—For sale, Hup and Saxon; all been overhauled; in good shape. 6361 Easton. (c)

FORD—For sale, 5-passenger touring car, 1914 model; good running order; $225. 313 S. 12th st. Central 5161R. (c7)

FOR TOURING CAR—For sale; 1918; used very little; $380. Federal Elevator Co., 1706 N. 12th. (c7)

FORDS—For sale; touring, runabout, coupe, sedan, chassis, or ton trucks, on 12 months' time or cash. Box A-25, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

FORDS—New tourings and roadsters; $125 down, balance monthly; call afternoons. Wessels Sales Co., 1138 Syndicate Trust. (c8)

HUP—For sale, cheap; 1913; car at 219 N. Theresa. (7)

KING—For sale, 1917 7-passenger; fine condition. 2210 Pestalozzi. Sidney 2708. (7)

MAXWELL TOURING—For sale; 1918; brand new; fully equipped. Call Sunday, 5201 Vernon av. (c7)

MOON—For sale, 5-passenger touring car, 1914 model; good running order; $200. 313 S. 12th st. Central 5161R. (c7)

MOON TOURING—For sale; 7-passenger; good tires, mechanical condition good. W. I. McKelvey, 3324 Locust. Central 301. (c7)

I WANT to invest a twin 6 car in Liberty Bonds. Cabany 1460. (7)

STUDEBAKER—For sale; 7-passenger, 4-cylinder, 1917 model; price $625. Victor 3135X. 8963 Hartford. (c7)

TOURING CAR—For sale; extra tire; mechanically good; $400. 2210 Pestalozzi. Sidney 2708. (7)

VELIE SIX—For sale; 1917; fine condition; reasonable. 2210 Pestalizzo. Sidney 2708. (7)

DON'T CONSIDER VALUE MAKE ME AN OFFER

My six-cylinder, 7-passenger car must be sold

Now is the time to buy. Car just put into good shape; good tires; bargain for cash. Inquire at BOPP'S, 668 E. Big Bend rd., Webster Groves. (6)

TRUCKS

FORD—For sale, truck, in good condition; $225. 509 N. 2d st. (c6)

FORD—For sale, truck, 2000 to 3000 capacity; latest model. 2320 Olive st. (c8)

FORD TRUCK—For sale; light delivery; ½-ton capacity. 2320 Olive. (c)

FORD TRUCK—For sale, 2000 to 3000 lbs.; time payments. 1900 Chestnut st. (c8)

FORD TRUCK—For sale; in good order; $250. 2822 Easton. (c7)

FORD TRUCK—For sale, ton; new; worm drive; immediate delivery. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FORD TRUCK—For sale, 1918, suitable for grocer or butcher; immediate delivery. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FORD TON TRUCKS AND SMALL DELIVERY OUTFITS.
24-hour deliveries; cash or monthly payment plan; our service is excelled by none; see us before buying.
LEWIS AUTO BODY SALES CO., 2320 Olive. (c8)

TRUCK—For sale, one-ton gasoline truck, in good condition. Apply Shapleigh Hardware Co. (c8)

AUTOMOBILES—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE.

Hudson 6-40, 7-passenger, first-class condition	$800
Studebaker landau, 4-cylinder	400
Hupp 32, 1914, good condition	450
Cole 6-cylinder, 7-pass., good rental car	500

Other good used cars.
CABANY MOTOR CAR CO., 540 De Balliviere. Agents for National, Hupmobile, Maxwell. Cabany 1800. (c7)

REBUILT PASSENGER CARS

Dorris, 1915, 4-cylinder touring.
Dorris, 1916, 6-cylinder touring.
Dorris, 1917, 6-cylinder touring.
Dorris, earlier models at low prices.
Chalmers Master 6, touring.
DORRIS MOTOR CAR CO., 4100 Laclede av. (c8)

Good Used Cars

Ford touring car, good running order	$375
1915 Studebaker, 6-cylinder	500
1911 Reo, 5-passenger	250
1916 Studebaker, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger	600
1915 Studebaker, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger	550
1913 Dorris, suitable for a truck	700
1917 4-cylinder Studebaker, new paint	750
1918 4-cylinder Studebaker, new paint	750
1911 Locomobile, bargain	460
1918 Studebaker 6-cylinder, victoria top	1250
1914 Paige, 4-cylinder, self-starter	450
1915 Studebaker, 4 cyl., 3-pass. roadster	550
1914 4-cylinder Studebaker, 5-passenger	475
1912 Premier, with stake body	300
1911 Mitchell, 5-passenger	300
1912 Flanders, 20, roadster	300
1913 Studebaker, 5-passenger	275
1912 Oldsmobile, 7-passenger, cheap at	400
1914 Hupmobile "32"	550

We also have a large stock of other used cars from which to select in the event you would not be able to decide on one of the above described cars. Nearly all of the above cars have self-starters and are in excellent running condition. We are going to make an effort to have a record selling week and earnestly request your making a decision at once.
WEBER MOTOR CAR CO., 2217 Locust st. Central 3683. Bomont 41. (c6)

AUTOMOBILES.

ACCESSORIES, PARTS, ETC.

BODIES—For sale, Ford bodies; roadsters, touring and commercial; new and used. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FENDERS—For sale, Ford rear fenders, 1918 model, $3 each. 3024 Easton. (c1)

FORD BODIES—For sale; touring, roadsters, coupes; new and used. 2320 Olive. (c8)

FORD TIRES—For sale, 4 new; old 30x3½, and tubes. 2801 Olive. (1)

FORD TRUCK BODY—For sale, with wing boards and 4 pillar top; in first-class mechanical condition; good tires. Call Monday, 905 N. 20th. (c7)

TIRES BOUGHT—Will buy your old tire if in serviceable condition; pay top prices. Universal Tire Co., 3216 Locust st. (c8)

TIRE SALE—Seconds; standard make; lot vulcanized tires; selling for charges; also tires taken off wrecked cars at very low prices. Universal Tire Co., 3216 Locust. (c8)

EXCHANGE

LINOLEUM Wtd.—To exchange davenport, kitchen cabinet, extension table, stove, bed, icebox for linoleum, rug, wheel or chickens. 1800 Ohio. (7)

WATCHES, diamonds, etc. on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

SAFES

SAFES—New and secondhand. John Bauman Safe Co., 4th and St. Charles. (c8)

HOWE SCALE CO. EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS, Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co., 409 N. Fourth St. SAFES, VAULT DOORS, WALL SAFES. (c8)

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

FOR SALE

CASH REGISTERS—We are distributers for the St. Louis cash register; these registers are guaranteed for 2 years; sold on easy monthly payments. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo. (c8)

MARKET FIXTURES—For sale; vegetable stands, electric mill, meat box 8x14x10, with display front; finest box in North St. Louis. See M. L. Mayer, 2008 East Grand. (1)

OFFICE PARTITIONS—For sale, one lot second hand; and railings; will sell in lots; cheap. Call Sidney 832. (c7)

AT A BARGAIN—Complete set of cigar store fixtures. United Cigar Stores Co., 318 N. 6th st. (1)

TYPEWRITERS AND ADDING MACHINES

TYPEWRITERS—For sale, visible Oliver typewriters, $15 to $30, instead of $100; rentals 3 months, $5. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 211 N. 10th st. Main 1162, Central 4889. (7)

BICYCLES AND MOTOR CYCLES

MOTORCYCLE—For sale, Indian motorcycle, latest 1917 power-plus model, with or without side van; cheap. Store, 211 N. 10th st. Main 1162. (7)

MOTOR CYCLE—For sale; single cylinder, Indian, in running order; price $40; can be seen Sunday morning, between 8-12. 3848A McDonald. (7)

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR HIRE

FOR HIRE—Horses; $2 per day. Central Boarding and Livery Co., 114 S. 11th st. (c5)

WANTED

HORSES Wtd.—Unfit for work. Delmar 3901J. (c7)

FOR SALE

HORSES—For sale; 3, good; at 1003 Russell av. (c7)

HORSE—For sale; wagon and harness; good condition. Apply 1200 S. 7th. (c7)

HORSES, MARES, MULES; 22; ALL PRICES; FIRMS BUYING TRUCKS. CENTRAL BOARDING AND LIVERY CO., 114 S. 11TH ST. SEE FOREMAN. (c1)

TEAM—For sale, nice; wagon and harness, suitable for farm use. 2318 Market. (c7)

MULE—For sale, 1 small, and 1 set brass mounted double harness. King's highway and McRee. (c7)

WAGONS—For sale, one heavy 3-horse open, one heavy 3-horse covered stake, 10 2-horse delivery, two 1-horse delivery. 2953 Easton. (c8)

MACHINERY

FOR SALE

BOILERS—For sale, secondhand hot-water boilers, 1 Furman section 1430-foot capacity; 1 model boiler 950-foot capacity; can be bought cheap. 1222 Temple pl. (7)

LATHE—For sale; 18-inch swing, 8-foot bed, screw-cutting; 20-inch drill dress; also 30 feet 2-inch line shaft, 4 hangers and pulleys; good condition. 4327 Manchester. (c7)

MUSICAL

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

VIOLIN, piano, mandolin, guitar and ukulele instruction at reasonable rates. Erwin J. Rung, 5321 Labadie av. Forest 4098. (7)

RAGTIME or orchestra piano playing in 18 lessons or money refunded. Ollendorf School, Grand 5153; open daily; Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening. 3953 Juniata st. (c35x)

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

RAGTIME in 20 lessons or money back; piano, banjo, voice, etc. Christensen Schools, 503-06 Holland Bldg.; also Odeon Bldg. Phones Olive 2972. Central 35641. Booklet mailed free. (c8)

FOR SALE

Frank Stell, the Best Place

To buy player; factory men; save you $30 to $150; no interest. Lester players are best; none better. 1414-16-18 N. 16th. (c8)

TALKING MACHINES

GREAT bargains offered in guaranteed used standard makes phonographs; investigate; terms. Artophone Co., 1113 Olive st. (c100)

ROOMS and BOARD

For rent, city, solid agate, 10c per line. Wanted, hotels, roommate, country and suburban board, 15c per line. Room agencies, 25c per line. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

MISCELLANEOUS

ROOM—Newly furnished front room; strictly modern apartment; private family. Call Forest 827. (1)

ROOM—Newly decorated, southern exposed room in private home to 1 or 2 refined gentlemen; all conveniences. Victor 2129L. (1)

ROOM—Furnished second floor front room; all conveniences; separate entrance; reasonable; private Jewish family. Delmar 3730R.

CENTRAL

BELL, 3525—Nicely furnished room; steam heat; continuous hot water; electric; phone.

CHOUTEAU, 1723—Clean sleeping or housekeeping rooms; bath, phone; near station.

CHOUTEAU, 1756—Clean furnished housekeeping rooms; gas, bath, phone; 4 car lines.

FRANKLIN, 2712—3 connecting furnished housekeeping rooms; suitable for 3 or 4 adults; gas, water in rooms; $4. (7)

FRANKLIN, 3712—Connecting furnished housekeeping rooms; suitable for 3 or 4 adults; water, gas in rooms; $4. (6)

LACLEDE, 3504—Furnished rooms; light housekeeping; no objection to children; $3.50. (7)

LOCUST, 3127—100 clean, modern, steam-heated rooms; 75c day, $3 week. (6)

OHIO, 1416—Two neatly furnished connecting rooms, adjoining bath; Park and Compton cars; for gentlemen or couple employed. (7)

TENTH, 5 S.—Cor. Market; light housekeeping; $2; other rooms, $1.25 up. (1)

WASHINGTON, 2643—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gas ranges. (6)

WASHINGTON, 2647—Neatly furnished rooms; sleeping and housekeeping.

WASHINGTON BL., 1301A—Neatly furnished housekeeping rooms to people employed. (7)

SOUTH

ARCO, 4557A—Furnished south room, for gentleman; private; reasonable. (6)

ROOMS FOR RENT—SOUTH

ARSENAL, 3138—Nicely furnished room; private.

GRAND, 1604 S.—Rooms; residences; exceptionally well heated; steam. Grand 1013. (c15)

LAFAYETTE, 3337A—Adjoining front rooms; gentlemen preferred; Grand and Fourth car lines; fronting nice park; strictly modern. Grand 3366R. (1)

LA SALLE, 1817—Rooms for light housekeeping; gas and electric lights.

PARK, 2632—Neatly furnished room; 1 or 2 gentlemen; private family.

RUTGER, 1116—Sleeping rooms, $1.50 up; furnace, bath; Cherokee, Tower Grove cars.

TENTH, 1312 S.—Large, light front room for housekeeping. (7)

THIRD, 1552 S.—2 large, clean rooms, gas, $4.00.

WITHNELL, 937—Room and kitchen. (7)

WEST

AUBERT, 724—Beautifully furnished room; garage optional; gentlemen; Forest 3999. (1)

CATES, 5070—Clean, comfortable room; will rent double or single; conveniences. (7)

DELMAR BL., 3730—Small room, 3d floor, $1.50 weekly. (7)

DELMAR BL., 4356—Two housekeeping, also 3 furnished rooms, $6.50 and $7. (6)

DELMAR BL., 3730—Room; good board; 2 or 3 gentlemen; $4 weekly. (7)

DELMAR BL., 5227—Light housekeeping rooms of the better class. (7)

DELMAR BL., 6180—Apartment; 6 large, well-lighted rooms; 2d floor; hardwood; janitor; heat; open. (c7)

DELMAR BL., 4431—Nicely furnished front room; also single room; people employed; phone. (7)

DELMAR BL., 3625—Newly furnished room; suitable for two gentlemen. Lindell 2990. (1)

EASTON, 4419—Large front room, first floor, furnished for housekeeping, business or private, $2.50 weekly.

HAMILTON, 1119—Well furnished room; with or without kitchen privileges; call Sunday or evenings; south Etzel av. (1)

HAMILTON, 928—Large room, furnished neatly; steam heat, hot running water; for 2 adults employed; meals optional; convenient to the Hodiamont or Delmar lines; reasonable. (7)

KING'S HIGHWAY, 1232 N.—Large, nicely furnished room, completely furnished for housekeeping; Bell phone. (91)

LACLEDE, 3645—Front room, $2 if employed and permanent; free phones. (7)

LACLEDE, 3645—Front room, $2 if employed and permanent; free phones. (7)

LINDELL BL., 1681—Room, first-class, with hot and cold running water in room. (7)

LINDELL BL., 4062—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

LINDELL BL., 3641—Furnished rooms; hot water; southern exposure; large lawn; free phone. (7)

McPHERSON, 4047A—Nicely furnished rooms; hot water, electricity; Bell phone; Olive cars.

NEWSTEAD, 519 N.—Two beautiful rooms for housekeeping. (6)

SEMPLE, 1623—Furnished room, light housekeeping privilege; all conveniences; references; $10. Forest 3342.

VON VERSEN, 4128—Beautiful housekeeping connecting rooms; all conveniences; free phone. (7)

VON VERSEN, 4354—Well furnished, third floor room; housekeeping or sleeping; reasonable. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 4276—Single room, for gentlemen. (6)

WASHINGTON BL., 3945A—Housekeeping, 2 or 3 connecting rooms; first-class; modern; private.

WASHINGTON PL., 4115—1 or 2 rooms; reasonable; well furnished for light housekeeping.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4069—Nicely furnished sleeping or housekeeping rooms; conveniences. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 4244—Room, in pleasant and convenient location; unlimited supply of hot water; no ladies or children. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 3944—Housekeeping rooms; single or en suite; also sleeping rooms; modern. (7)

WEST PINE, 4124—Well furnished; two housekeeping rooms. (7)

WEST PINE BL., 3654—Two elegant connecting rooms and kitchenette; sink, electricity, phone. (6)

NORTH

MAGAZINE, 3043—Furnished front room; use of kitchen; couple or men employed. (7)

NEWSTEAD, 2906 N.—Furnished room; kitchen; $3.50; phone; conveniences; Cass and Taylor cars.

ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED

MINERVA, 5083—Two rooms in rear to colored couple; no children; can pay rent by working for owner. (*)

WEST BELLE PL., 4349—Neatly furnished front room; electric; hot bath. Lindell 5793. (*)

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

MISCELLANEOUS

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, roomers; steady; will furnish breakfasts. Box P-173, Post-Dispatch. (6)

ROOM AND BOARD—Neatly furnished room; 2 young ladies; good board; reasonable; Page, Hodiamont and Hamilton cars. Cabany 2906R. (7)

SOUTH

COMPTON, 1812A S.—Front rooms; accomodate 3; room and board; conveniences; private.

HARTFORD, 3422—Room and board for two or three; modern. Sidney 2901W. (7)

HARTFORD, 3422A—Room and board for 1 or 2; modern. Sidney 2901W. (7)

LA SALLE, 1817—Room with board; 2d floor front room; electric lights; reasonable. (7)

McDONALD, 3671—Nicely furnished room; every modern convenience; good home cooking; for 1 or 2 gentlemen. (7)

MISSISSIPPI, 1536—Rooms, with board; steam heat; facing Lafayette Park. (6)

MISSOURI, 1631—Clean, light, cheery room; newly decorated and varnished; hot and cold running water; good meals; fronting Lafayette Park; good car service. (7)

PARK, 2335—Room and board; hot water; gas; convenient to car lines. (7)

SHENANDOAH, 2255—Beautiful room; all conveniences; private; phone; reasonable; board optional. (7)

WEST

DELMAR BL., 3706—Private family will room and board three employed people; modern. (7)

LINDELL BL., 3966—Homelike room and board; all conveniences; heat, phone, bath, reasonable. (7)

LINDELL BL., 3942—Well furnished rooms; convenient location; continuous hot water; excellent meals. (3)

MAPLE, 5711—Sunny room; large yard; excellent table; free phone. (7)

MARYLAND, 4366—2 large rooms; also single; modern; good board; reasonable. (7)

VERNON, 5463—Attractive room; double or single; for business people; excellent meals. (3)

VON VERSEN, 4249A—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; adults. (7)

VON VERSEN, 4275A—Room and board. Lindell 4606.

VON VERSEN, 5163—Second-story south room, with board; also 3d room; Hodiamont, Union and Delmar cars. Forest 3379.

WASHINGTON BL., 4947—Large south front room; twin beds; real meals. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 3651—Rooms with board; convenient location. (8)

WASHINGTON BL., 5024—South room; twin beds; excellent meals. Forest 4976.

WASHINGTON BL., 4950—Attractive rooms, first-class home cooking; also day board; reasonable. (1)

WASHINGTON BL., 3964—Bright front rooms; continuous hot water; excellent meals; conveniences.

WASHINGTON BL., 3741—Nice room; good board; gentlemen or girls employed; reasonable. (7)

WEST PINE BL., 4142—Southern room, with board; also single room. Lindell 1928W.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—Gentleman, in private family; must have early breakfast; O'Fallon Park neighborhood preferred. Box K-57, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—Young lady employed desires room and board in private family; South Side; state terms. Box K-17, Post-Dispatch. (7)

SUBURBAN BOARD WANTED

SUBURBAN BOARD Wtd.—Board in the country, with a family who make their own butter; state transportation conveniences. Box P-258, Post-Dispatch. (7)

HOTELS

ALCAZAR HOTEL, 3127 Locust; 100 clean, modern, steam-heated rooms, 75c a day, $3 a week up. (c8)

HAMILTON HOTEL.
European plan; Hamilton av. at Hodiamont car line. Cabany 1205. (c82)

HOUSES, FLATS, ETC.

FLATS FOR RENT

CENTRAL

CHOUTEAU, 3540—3 rooms; electric lights; decorated inside; toilet; rent $10; open. (91)

ELEVENTH, 929 N.—Two rooms and kitchen; electric light, steam heat; reasonable rent to right party. (c7)

SOUTH

FLAT—For rent; Eads; 4 lower rooms; electricity; $19. Grand 1143R. (c7)

GEYER, 2162—6 rooms, bath, shades, fixtures, 2d floor, $20; 4 rooms, bath, shades, gas fixtures, 1st floor, $18; 3 rooms rear, $8. (7)

HICKORY, 2022—Four rooms and bath, 2d floor; $14. (7)

KENTUCKY, 1119—3 rooms, bath, etc.; $20. Dr. J. O'Connell, 908 Cass av. (c2)

KNOX, 2016A—Three rooms; $7.50; adults. (c7)

LIERMAN, 3652—5 rooms, reception hall, hot water and heat furnished; vacant May 1. (c7)

MAURY, 3126—New 3 rooms, sun parlor, best south of Tower Grove Park; 2 blocks east of King's highway; $22. Victor 3209J. (c6)

MURDOCK, 5406A—4-room flat; gas, bath; all conveniences; $15. Riverside 1847R. (c7)

PENNSYLVANIA, 3101—3 rooms, all conveniences, $11. (1)

RUSSELL, 4051—Lower, $21; 4053A, upper, $22; four rooms, hall room, furnace, all conveniences; newly decorated; open. (7)

RUTGER, 610-616—Pretty 2-room flats, only $6. Keys at corner. (c2)

WEST

BLACKSTONE, 1387—5 rooms; modern; newly decorated and painted; $22.50. (c6)

EVANS, 4032—4 rooms with porcelain bath; $14 per month. (c82)

GAMBLETON PL., 6146—6 large, sunny rooms; good neighborhood; large trees; tile bath; gas range; 2 porches; 2 bay windows; Page, Hamilton and Hodiamont cars. (c7)

PAGE BL., 3942—Modern 6-room flat; furnace and electric; reduced; stable.

PAGE BL., 5947A—6 rooms, tile bath; hot-water heat. Owner Lindell 2207. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 5816—Lower modern 5-room flat. (c7

WHITTIER, 1317 (Near Page)—3 large light rooms; bath, hall, shades, screens, combination fixtures, furnace; other improvements; convenient to cars and stores; open; $18. (80)

NORTH

BELLEGLADE 1722—5 well lighted rooms; gas, water, bath, separate laundry, large yard, garden or chickens. Tyler 2597W. (c82)

MAGAZINE, 3131A—4 light rooms, bath, fixtures; rent only $13; open. (c7)

MARCUS AND ST. FERDINAND—Nice 3 and 4 room flats; baths; decorated and in good order; rents $12.50 and $14 and $15. Phone Webb, Forest 1269J. (c3)

MONTGOMERY, 1809 (rear)—2 flats, each 3 rooms, $9 and $7. (c)

APARTMENTS

SOUTH

SPRING, 3400 S.—First-class 5-room apartment; ready for occupation. Victor 3315R. (c7)

WEST

WESTMINSTER PL., 4211—Third floor e.; 6 rooms, front porch; will sublease at sacrifice. (6)

DWELLINGS FOR RENT

SOUTH

ARMSTRONG, 1225—Eight rooms, bath; large yard; half block Lafayette Park; $25. (7)

MICHIGAN, 7017—Two-story brick, 7 rooms and bath; furnace; rent $28.
M. HAMMEL R. E. CO., 6721 S. Broadway. (c7)

WEST

HOUSE—For rent; June 15 to Sept. 15; lovely 9-room house; large yard; shade trees; one block from Olive car; near Union. Box K-101, Post-Dispatch. (c)

VANDEVENTER PL., 39—13 rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat. F. Churchill Whittemore Co., 118-120 N. 4th st. (c69)

WELLS, 5343—6-room house; sleeping porch, chicken house, garden space, garage, yard; 225 feet deep; rent $35. (c7)

NORTH

MAFFITT, 4718—One modern home and garage; will paper to suit tenant. (c7)

FURNISHED FLATS—APARTM'TS

MISCELLANEOUS

FURNISHED APARTMENT—For rent; four rooms and bath; desirable location. Grand 204. (7)

SOUTH

McCAUSLAND, 1909—Modern, 5-room, furnished, housekeeping apartment; $35; month free; open. (4)

WEST

FURNISHED APARTMENT—5 rooms, West End. Cabany 1007R. (48)

FURNISHED APARTMENT—For rent for 5 months, handsomely furnished apartment, on Clara av., 5 rooms, sun parlor, bath and lavatory, with linen, silver and piano; $70, without $62.50. Phone Cabany 5808. (c6)

McMILLAN, 4557A—Furnished flat; five nice rooms, furnished, piano, electric fixtures, furnace, screens; lease for one year to responsible party at $30 per month; block north of Hodiamont track; references.

WATERMAN, 5677—Apartment; 4 rooms furnished complete throughout. Call Olive 5934 or Central 4360. (c7)

HOUSES WANTED

BUNGALOW Wtd.—5 or 6 rooms; modern; south or west; 1 year's lease. Bridge 1596W. (c8)

BUNGALOW OR COTTAGE Wtd.—5-room to rent with privilege of buying later; must be modern; prefer west part of city or suburban; in answering, give location of properey and phone number Box K-126, Post-Dis. (c7)

HOUSES Wtd.—In the vicinity of 5900 Manchester, for colored families; give full details in letter as to rent, location, etc. A. A. Daucet, 5900 Manchester. (c2)

FLATS AND AP'T'S. WANTED

APARTMENT Wtd.—By couple, small unfurnished, in Cathedral parish. Box P-172, Post-Dispatch. (6)

FLAT Wtd.—Light, airy, lower flat, 4 or 5 rooms, with large yard; must be thoroughly modern; rent not over $25; convenient to Grand, Page or Olive line preferred; give full particulars in reply; will inspect Sunday. Box K-48, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

MISCELLANEOUS

BROADWAY, 1233 N., small store.
BROADWAY AND O'FALLON, S. W. COR., upper floors, for light manufacturing; or lodging house; basement for storage or manufacturing; steam heat.
GRAND, 1000 N.—Stores, $13 and up. Offices, $6 and up. Will build on Bell av. for garage or manufacturing.
O'FALLON, 500—Small 3-story and basement; steam heat.
TWELFTH AND GRATIOT—Free bridge, Terminal, Frisco and Missouri Pacific tracks. Building to be vacated April 30; 45,000 sq. ft. vacant ground. The best railroad property in the city.
F. Churchill Whittemore Co., 118-120 N. 4th. (c69)

CENTRAL

LOCATION—Desirable for pattern shop; upstairs Laclede Iron Works, 1318 Chestnut st.; enough work to more than pay rent assured. (c8)

SOUTH

BROADWAY, 2204 S.—Up-to-date store; good location. (c8)

GARAGES AND STABLES

GARAGE—For rent; 3735 Laclede; water, concrete floor; $5. (7)

GARAGE—Large brick; alleys to three streets; $10 a month; will accommodate 4 or 5 cars. 4838 Cote Brilliante. (4)

WANTED BUSINESS PURPOSES

BUILDING Wtd.—Space or building for small laundry; 4000 square feet; where steam can be rented if possible. Box P-238, P.-D. (91)

FOR LEASE

COUNTRY HOME—For lease to reliable tenant; 10-room house; electric lights, gas for cooking, hot-water heat; hardwood floors; 4½ acres; particulars, phone Cabany 3000. (c7)

SUBURBAN PROP'TY FOR RENT

WEBSTER GROVES—Immediately across from entrance to Algonquin Club. F. Churchill Whittemore Co., 118-20 N. 4th. (c69)

SUBURBAN PROPERTY—FURNISHED

JACKSON, 214 (St. Vinita Park)—Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; reasonable. (7)

SUBURBAN PROPERTY WANTED

LOT Wtd.—Residence lot, not over four blocks from intersection of Creve Coeur line and Olive rd., west of track. Lindell 2244. (7)

REAL ESTATE

Solid agate, 15c line; minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PAY $500 for flat equity, subject one loan. Brown, 714 Holland Bldg. (c3)

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

HOUSE—For sale or exchange; Westminster west of King's highway. Box O-203, P.-D. (c61)

VACANT Wtd.—For exchange, single flat, good location, for vacant or small home. Box K-124, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

BUILDING MATERIAL

BUILDING Wtd.—Frame or brick building to raise, move or wreck. Smith & Son, 3954 Easton; Lindell 279. (c1)

REAL ESTATE CARDS

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st., diamonds, watches, jewelry on credit. (c8)

SUBURBAN PROPRTY FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

CORNER—For sale; 100x128 feet; fronting two streets; one block from city limits; gas, water, electricity; on car line; price $600; small cash payment, balance $10 per month. 8719 Florissant. (c8)

IF you desire to cut the high cost of living, raise vegetables and poultry; take Lake car to Spring av., Wheaton; see W. D. Redmond, who makes a specialty of small county homes; sample, 6-room house, lot 100x180, $150 cash, balance like rent. (c7)

BUNGALOW—For sale, 4 rooms, 50x128; all fenced, with large chicken sheds; 2 blocks from city limits, on car line; gas, water, electricity; price $1300; small cash payment, balance $13 per month, including all principal and interest. 8719 Florissant av. (c8)

$100 CASH BUYS HOME.
Kinloch Park; 3 rooms; lot 75x220. See Mr. Clement.
KORTE RUST R. CO., 816 Chestnut. (c8)

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HOUSE—For sale, 7 rooms, Ferguson, 106 Hereford st.; at a sacrifice. Owner, Forest 4106J. (c6)

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WEBSTER GROVES—Immediately across from entrance to Algonquin Club; price $20,000; offers submitted. F. Churchill Whittemore Co., 118-20 N. 4th st. (c69)

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FARM Wtd.—35 or 40 acres, within 30 miles of St. Louis, close to railroad station; some improvements; give location and price for cash. Box K-117, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

FARMS FOR SALE

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Clover, potatoes, rye, beans, wheat, oats, alfalfa and fruit are grown on our hardwood lands and are big money makers. Get in while this land is cheap and prices for its products high; 10, 20, 40, 60 or 80 acres for $15 to $30 per acre. Pay a small amount now, a little each month and see how quickly you will be a farmer on a farm of your own. Near good markets, schools, churches, Michigan's best counties—Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix; 40,000 acres to choose from. Write for big free booklet.
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LOT—For sale; 34.6x130, with small house in rear; will sacrifice for quick sale; $100 down, $10 month; take Market line. 1100 Blendon. (c7)

NORTH

BUNGALOW—For sale, 4 rooms, 50x128; all fenced, with large chicken sheds; 2 blocks from city limits, on car line; gas, water, electricity; price $1300; small cash payment, balance $13 per month, including all principal and interest. 8719 Florissant av. (c8)

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$2500, terms; 1½-story 7-room brick cottage; lot 25x130; hall, porcelain bath, electric light and gas; hot and cold water; inclosed sleeping porch; newly decorated; new gravel roof; all improvements made and paid for. Owner there; see it.
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FLAT—For sale; double; 1119-1121 Kentucky av.; bargain for quick sale. Dr. John O'Connell, 908 Cass av. (c1)

NORTH

EQUITY—For sale, in single flat, n. w. St. Louis. Cabany 1337. (c7)

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RESIDENCE—For sale; 3419 Park av.; 7-room brick; furnace heat, all conveniences; will sell at sacrifice; owner on premises. Telephone Grand 2526W. (7)

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RESIDENCE—For sale; 40xx block Holly av.; fine, 8 rooms; everything convenient. For price and particulars address Box P-191, Post-Dispatch. (7)

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ON city improved real estate security. JOST-MILLER R. E. CO., [illegible]

ON real estate at lowest rates. M. B. O'REILLY R. & L. CO., [illegible] Chestnut. (c8)

Brand Whitlock's Story of the Tragedy of Belgium

United States Minister's Historic Narrative of the Devastation of the Nation

Before the Storm—The Idyllic Days in Brussels Where Art, Music and the Drama and the Culture of the Royal Salons Furnished a Setting Far Removed From the Dream of War.

THE Post-Dispatch begins today publication in serial form of Brand Whitlock's Story of Belgium. This story of Belgium, of course, is the story of the heroic little nation during the past four years, from the moment it bared its breast to the German onslaught, in defense of civilization.

Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium since 1913, lived through it all. His narrative, written under the title, "Memories of Belgium Under the German Occupation," is a haunting picture of the martyrdom of a nation. It seems hardly necessary to call attention to the fact that Mr. Whitlock is the one man qualified to narrate the whole black history from the time the forts at Liege stopped the German avalanche long enough to give France opportunity to marshal an army against the invaders, down through the devastation of the little kingdom. His fame as a literary craftsman is further enhanced by the charm of style in which this historical document is written. The opening chapters present an unforgettable picture of the idyllic life in Brussels in the spring before the storm and tell of the first omens of the approaching catastrophe.

The story will be printed entire in the Post-Dispatch, a full page appearing every Saturday.

FROM "WHO'S WHO."

WHITLOCK, BRAND, author, diplomat; born, Urbana, O., March 4th, 1869; son of Rev. Dr. Elias D. and Mallie (Brand) W.; educated public schools and by private tuition; married Ella Brainerd, of Springfield, Ill., June 8, 1895. Newspaper reporter, Toledo, O., 1887-90; reporter and political correspondent staff of Chicago Herald, 1890-3; clerk in office of Secretary of State, Springfield, Ill., 1893-7; studied law under John M. Palmer, Springfield; admitted to Illinois bar, 1894, to bar of Ohio, 1897; practiced at Toledo since 1897.

Elected Mayor of Toledo as Independent, against four other candidates, 1905; re-elected under similar conditions, 1907-09-11; declined nomination for fifth term; U. S. Minister for Belgium by appointment of President Wilson, since Dec. 2, 1913. Member National Institute Arts and Letters, Poetry Society America, Authors' League America; member Commission for Relief in Belgium. Clubs: The Players, Century (New York), The Toledo, Toledo Country, Inverness (Toledo), Cliff Dwellers (Chicago), Authors' (Boston), Royal Golf (Belgium).

Author: The 13th District, 1902; Her Infinite Variety, 1904; The Happy Average, 1904; The Turn of the Balance, 1907; Abraham Lincoln (Beacon Biographies), 1908; The Gold Brick, 1910; On the Enforcement of Law in Cities (monograph), 1910, in book form 1913; The Fall Guy, 1912; Forty Years of It, 1914. Contributor essays, poems and short stories to magazines. Home: 629 Winthrop street, Toledo, O. Address: American Legation, Brussels, Belgium.

By BRAND WHITLOCK.

ON an evening late in the month of May, 1914, we were dining at the German Legation. We had arisen from the long table and gone up to the salons, and as we stood about waiting for the coffee I found myself beside Mr. von Below-Saleski, who said to me in a low voice and with a sigh:

"Well, thank God, it's over now."

He spoke, no doubt, in the sense of intimacy that was somehow ours, because we had come at about the same time to Brussels, where we knew no one, not even each other; the fact was somewhat a bond, the only one, between us. I could quite understand the relief he felt, the relief of the host who has done his duty; I had the same sensation myself in my capacity of guest.

"Yes," I said, "it's over at last."

"We can be tourists now," he went on, "go where we please, do what we please."

"Where are you going?" I asked.

"Oh, I don't know, anywhere to be free, to get away. Take a trip somewhere. And you?"

"To the country."

And I thought of Bois Fleuri, waiting for me there that night, in the dismal rain that made the Quartier Leopold so dreary and emphasized that expression of vague sadness it always wears, even when the sun lights up its blocks of austere houses. My heart was lighter for an instant in the thought of the country, the noble forest, Ravenstein, with its golf links, and the red roofs of little Tervueren.

While my thoughts played with the pleasant anticipations of vacation, my colleague left me standing there, to greet a dog, a German dachshund, that just then came wriggling into the salon, as delighted to be admitted to the company as the company was to have it come; there is, perhaps, nothing as efficient as a dog, even one of those dachshunds, to entertain the guests of a formal dinner. The dog was gamboling about and writhing ecstatically on the floor, thumping it with its tail, and the guests exclaimed over it, and spoke to it in French, though doubtless German was the only language it understood, and flattered it with endearing epithets:

"Oh le gentil petit tou-tou!" . . . "Quel amour de chien!" . . . "Qu'il est charmant n'est-ce pas?" . . . "Ici, mon vieux! . . ."

"A Bird of Ill Omen"

The dog accepted all their compliments with a dog's frank love of flattery; the salon was enlivened with talk, with exclamations, with laughter; the footmen were serving the coffee and the cigarettes, and, able again to leave his guests, Mr. von Below came back to me. We were standing by a table in the corner of the room and from among the objets d'art, the various trinkets, the signed photographs in silver frames, with which it was loaded, he drew forward a silver bowl that he used as a cendrier. As I dropped the ash of my cigarette into it, I noticed that it was pierced on one side near the rim by a perfectly round hole, the jagged edges of which were thrust inward; plainly a bullet hole; doubtless it had a history. I asked him.

"Yes, a bullet-hole," he said. "In China, it stood on my desk, and one day during the riots a bullet came through the window and went right through it."

Several of the guests pressed up to see; such a bowl with its jagged bullet-hole and a history was an excellent subject for conversation; the German Minister had to recount the circumstances several times.

"I have never had a post," he said, "where there has not been trouble; in Turkey it was the Revolution; in China it was the Boxers. I am a bird of ill-omen." "Je suis un oiseau de mauvais augure."

He laughed, standing there very erect and tall and distinguished, with his pointed black mustache, raising his cigarette delicately to his lips with a wide and elegant gesture, while the guests purred about, examined the silver bowl, thrust their fingers into the bullet-hole.

"But now," he went on, "I have the most tranquil post in Europe; nothing can happen in Brussels."

And we all fell to celebrating the peace, the calm, the repose of the loveliest, the most charming city in Europe. . . .

I think we all felt the relief that the end of the season brought us, for Mr. von Below's was the last of the long series of dinners and formal functions of the winter. There were only a few more moments to be got over; then the footmen would wheel in the service of the tea, and discreetly whisper, "La voiture est avancee," and we could go. . . . And then Bois Fleuri, and the links at Ravenstein, and the long manuscript of the novel I had so long wished to write!

I went over to where Prince Koudacheff, our Russian colleague, was standing by a great red curtain at the entrance to the adjoining salon, peering with that sharp, cynical glance out at a world that had stripped him of his last illusion. It was always a pleasure to chat with Prince Koudacheff; Nell had had him at the dinner table. He was so good at heart in his Russian way, and his incorrigible pessimism was so delightful! But near by, in the great hall, one of the German secretaries of legation was recounting the history of an enormous oil painting of the Kaiser that hung over the staircase; the history was neither important nor interesting, but since the portrait was of the Kaiser, the secretary adopted the courtier's tone in speaking of it, and I could like the young Belgian who, glancing up at the theatrical figure in its bald and too vivid colors and squinting at the light, said:

"Il serait permis de dire, n'est-ce pas, que comme art, la peinture n'est pas fameuse?" ("One might say, don't you think, that, as art, the painting doesn't amount to much?")

But then Mr. von Below was said to be a man of superb taste; he played the piano well, and had a knowledge of all the arts. Under him the German Legation would be immensely improved; he had already set out a new formal garden; he would enhance the already widening German influence in Belgium; his dinners that spring had been excellent; the Bourgogne we had just had for dinner, for instance, was the famous Chateau—Chose 1873.

A Gay, Crowded Season

II.

IT had been a brilliant and a crowded season, even if its beginnings had been touched by the shadow of the mourning for the Countess of Flanders, the mother of the King, from which the Court was just emerging. The two salons bleus, with which the season at Brussels begins, had been given at the Palais, and the Queen's garden party, with which it ends, in the summer palace at Laeken. But that year, destined to be so tragic in Belgian history and in the history of mankind, had been distinguished by events of unusual social interest; there had been the special mission from the new Chinese Republic, the visit of the King and Queen of Denmark, and later in the fatal summer, the visit of the Lord Mayor of London, who in robes and golden chains came riding—at least from the Gare du Nord to the Palace—in his ancient coach, with his beefeaters and all the civic pomp of old London town. And these events had laughing echoes and brilliant reflections in the Quartier Leopold, which never perhaps had been so gay. It is the quarter sacred from time if not immemorial, at least what would be immemorial in most of our cities, to the aristocracy, and lies west of the boulevards of the "upper town"—as that part of the city was called when Leopold I came to the throne—and with its solid blocks of stately houses, it extends now eastward almost to the Cinquantenaire, so has aristocracy flourished. Joseph Conrad, in one of his stories, refers to those houses as having given the impression of "whitened sepulchers," and the Quartier does wear, indeed, an aspect of vague melancholy, un peu triste, with its monotonous facades of gray or white, or cafe au lait, that have a way of scowling gloomily in the rain that drops down so easily from the low gray northern skies; the houses seem always to be closed, and the persiennes drawn, as though their owners were not at home. Perhaps it is because they are not at home to everybody, though when one of the great doors is opened with a great clatter of chains, by an impassive butler, and one is once within, one attributes the external aspect to the reserve that one finds characterizing everything within, surcharging even the calm atmosphere.

THROUGH these great doors in other days carriages rolled as motor cars roll in ours, or as they did roll until the Germans came, and at the other end of the porte-cochere, which pierces the house like a tunnel, one has a bright glimpse of those lovely gardens where so much of the intimate life of Brussels is passed. For the Bruxellois knows the charm of formal gardens, the mystery of high walls with the lavender blossoms of wistaria vines or the bloom of a peach bough falling over them in spring just as, from long intercourse with France, he knows the beauty of the subdued colors and the exquisite lines of the furniture made in the time of Louis.

The inner doors of these old mansions have a sense of exclusion and intimacy that enhances their hospitality once one is admitted to it; they give into stately halls, with a wide staircase leading up to the great salons with their lofty ceilings and their heavily curtained windows overlooking the street, and the espion to tell who stands at the door without, a device that might have relieved Horace of the bore Crispinus, and delivered Emerson out of the dangers of those awful Devastators of the Day who dwell in every land. The old house, there on the corner of the Rue Belliard and the Rue de Treves, that was the American Legation, did very well for the ordinary times of peace, though it hardly prepared for those extraordinary times then lurking in the dark future, when it was to be daily crowded with the victims of tragedies that even Joseph Conrad could not have imagined, and to become the strange stage of events that are now part of the history of the dear, the charming, the tragic land. There was little hint of those tragedies in the bright spring that came so early in that fateful year. It all seems like a dream now, from some dim land of youth, and in another day when we were all young and the world was otherwise. How long ago, those dinners at the various ministers! at M. Davignon's first of all, where an American lady, whose husband had just been ordered home, glancing down the long table brilliant with its napery, its flowers, its plate, the uniforms and the toilettes of the women about it, and the flashing jewels, sighed and whispered to me:

"I hate to leave it all!"

The Impending Fate

We were all soon to leave it and we did not know, and the master of the house was to be among the first, not only to go into exile, while the Germans came to pillage his wine cellars and carouse in that very dining hall, but to hurry on into that longer, darker exile where myriads have since been buried. . . .

It all seems like a dream, we say, in our despair of giving a real sense of the unreality of some very real event, and I suppose that what leads one to say that, aside from one's inability to give clearness to a rather vague thought, is the fact that such light, gay, inconsequential, natural, and human things are impossible in our world any more since it entered upon this long and endless night and the terrible reality of its nightmare; they are events that belong to a world in which we used to live, a world so changed now that it can never be the same again. And yet there is a succession of scenes that live vivid in the memory; I can even recall with perfect distinctness phrases that were uttered, phrases of not the least importance, apropos of nothing at all—the old habit of a memory in which arrangements of words have a way of embedding themselves. For instance, that night at the Lamberts', when the Baroness in a kind of haughty beauty was moving among her guests, with emeralds flashing in her hair, Madame Guinotte entered the salon with her two pretty daughters—they were all in white and might have been taken for sisters, a charming sight—that Count John d'Oultremont stopping before them saying, in his direct, deliberate way:

"Bonsoir, madame. Comment se porte votre nombreuse famille?" ("Good evening, Madame. How is your numerous family?")

I can see the fashionable cohue that thronged the salons of the Prince Charles de Ligne's house there on the Avenue des Arts, in those famous soirees that began at 11 o'clock; the old Prince is leading Nell out to the dining room and the handsome young Prince Georges de Ligne is talking to the Countess Bottaro-Costa. . . . And the old Prince Charles is dead, and the Baroness Lambert is dead, and the Count John d'Oultremont is a prisoner in Germany—they used to call him "le beau d'Oultremont" in his youth, when he was an officer in the Guides—and young Prince Georges de Ligne is dead, killed at Winghe St. Georges, and the great salons hung in red in the old house in the Avenue des Arts are closed and dark. . . .

And again that afternoon at the Wittouck's: Debussy is playing the piano; his fingers-nails had an odd way of striking the counter of the piano as he played; and there was an actress from La Comedie Francaise, une diseuse, down from Paris for the day, who stood and recited while Debussy played; she had a voice as sweet as falling rain. . . .

I HAVE a vision of the Marquis of Villalobar standing beside the Prince Napolean, near the great palms of a fountain in the conservatory of Prince Ernest de Ligne's house in the Rue Montoyer, looking on the world he estimated to a nicety by every one of its various standards. The Princess Clementine is there, ladies are making sweeping courtesies before her, and gentlemen with orders on their hearts are kissing her hand.

And then the ball at the palace and the dancers under the brilliant chandeliers, the jewels and the gleam of white shoulders, and the gold lace of the officers of the Guides, their trousers of cherry red, and old Generals whose breasts were heavy with orders, and suddenly the King—in black evening dress, his arm in a black silk sling, the result of a fall from a vicious horse in the Forest de Soignes the other day.

And then there was the opera, every night if one cared to go, at the Theater Royal de la Monnaie; all the old operas, and the Ring of the Nibelungs, sung by a German company from the Opera at Dresden, with German thoroughness not a line cut—and Wagner needs a blue pencil. Every one dined during the long entr'acte in the Restaurant de la Monnaie, and a bugler would blow the Siegfried motif to anounce the curtain. Then "Parsifal," a score of times, in French, and "Elektra" and "Salome," with Richard Strauss himself conducting and the audience gone wild, standing up and shouting its enthusiastic bravos. La Monnaie is the soul of the city. It was in this very theater, at a performance of "La Muette de Portici" that the Revolution of 1830 burst forth. Everyone goes, the men keeping on their opera hats until the curtain goes up, standing and sweeping the loges and the royal box with their glasses, to see if the little Queen, who is very fond of music, is there, or across at the Bourgmestre's box to see if Monsieur Max had come, and this until the conductor appears, bows, taps with his baton, and the lights slowly die away into darkness, and stillness falls and one enters into that other world whose harmonies are so impossible to this that man has so stupidly arranged for himself.

THEIR COURAGE AND SACRIFICE AN EXAMPLE TO THE CITIZENS

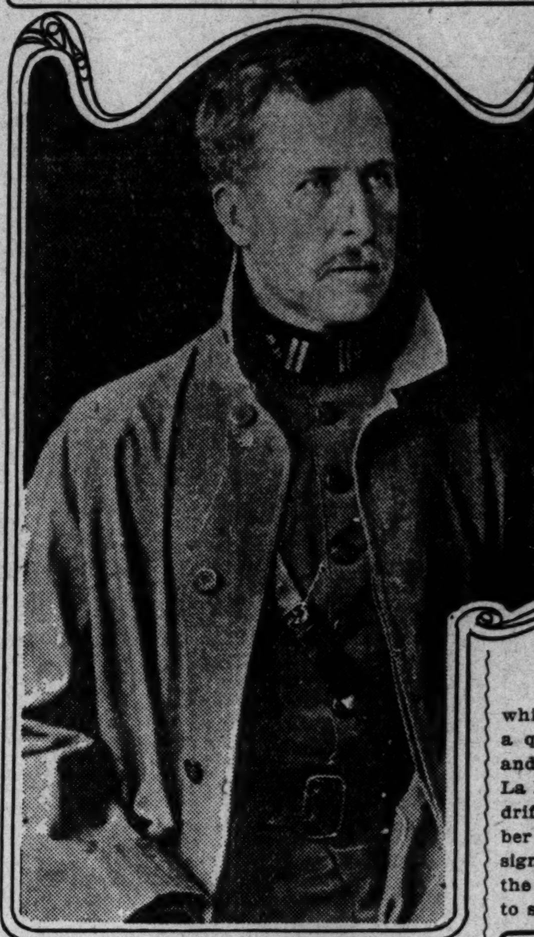

Photo by Central News Photo Service.
KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

Photo Copyright by Otis F. Wood.
QUEEN ELIZABETH.

A Theatrical Setting

There was, of course, the theater; every week the company from the Comedie Francaise came to Le Parc: Kraus that spring was playing "Servir," the play whose terrible climax was so soon to be reproduced on a titanic scale with the whole vast theater of Europe as its stage; while at La Gallerie Max Dearly was playing "Mon Bebe," the French adaptation of "Baby Mine," in which for us there was a double amusement in the inaccurate adaptation of a Chicago scene to the French stage.

Indeed there was the suggestion of the theater in the whole series of events that made that season memorable. Not that it was theatrical in its effect, much less in intention, but it provided a succession of tableaux known to our Western world only through the theater, as when the special Chinese Mission was received at the Hotel de Ville.

One had some such sensation of unreality in the first moments of the diner de gala given by the King to the new Brazilian Minister and the new American Minister—the vast hall, the waiting guests, and the brilliant group of officers at the great double doors, the sudden cry, Le Roi! and the doors swinging open and the King standing there.

And then there was the Queen's garden party at the Summer Palace at Laeken, in those vast conservatories, with their masses of soaring green and towering palms and the heavy odor of strange flowers. The garden party usually marks the close of the official season. It is given in May, when the flowers without as well as the flowers within the royal gardens are all in bloom, but since it is apt to rain on any day in Belgium, the party, with its reception to the Diplomatic Corps, is always given in the royal conservatories.

But there was another even in that year that succeeded the garden party—the visit of the King and Queen of Denmark. The festivities of that week began with the reception King Christian held for the Diplomatic Corps at the Palace, his tall form in the scarlet coat giving him the air of an officer of the English Life Guards. There was the review of the Belgian army, with a pavilion for the two queens, and a tribune for the Diplomatic Corps at the Rond Point of the Avenue Tervueren; a day of heat and clouds of dust raised by the maaching infantry, the lovable Belgian dogs dutifully trundling their mitrailleuse behind them, the rumbling guns of the artillery, and the Guides and the Lancers galloping in review before the two kings, while military bands played, and trumpets blared and drums rolled, and all Brussels turned out to see and to cheer.

THERE was, too, the reception given by the municipality at the Hotel de Ville. We were all assembled in the ancient Salle Gothique, hung about with the old tapestries, under the Spanish flags that have depended from that oaken ceiling since the time of the Spanish domination. The Bourgmestre Max, svelte, pale, with his prominent eyes, his pointed blond beard, his curling mustaches, wearing the uniform and the scarlet sash of the Bourgmestre, delivers in his exquisite French an address of welcome, to which the King of Denmark responds. There is a quartet to play, and Croiza is there to sing, and there are two premieres danseuses from La Monnaie. The divertisement over, the throng drifted along the corridors to the splendid chamber of the Bourgmestre, the King and Queen signed in the Livre d'Or (the Golden Book) of the City, and then we went out onto the balcony to see the royal party drive away.

Rolling Back Centuries

Down there below us, the Grand' Place, the most beautiful square in the world, lay under our eyes; directly across from us the Maison du Roi, with its gilded facade; all about the houses of the ancient guilds and overhead the lovely spire whereon a golden St. Michel stands triumphant over the dragon he has slain. Close to the walls on all the four sides of the square are massed the delegates from all the old corporations, all the syndicates, all the societies of Brussels, their silken banners mingled in a mass of red and green and blue and gold. Their bearers stand silent, motionless, waiting for the royal families, and the empty square is spread before them. We stand on the narrow stone balcony and gaze down. The historical implications of the place impose on one the respect of silence. There in that square had been the jousts of the Knights of the Cloth of Gold; there had been held the old fetes of the communes; there the old trade guilds had fought out their fierce quarrels; the gueux had assembled there, and there Egmont and Horn were beheaded. Charles V had ridden there in pomp and the Duke of Alva had stalked across those very stones; there the cannon balls of Villefroi had wrought their havoc; and it was all as it is today—those four gilded facades, that beautiful spire soaring aloft—as that morning when some man coming into the square from the Rue des Harengs related the news of the discovery of America, to be told, no doubt, that such a thing could not be.

The centuries had rolled over it, and left it unchanged in its beautiy, and as we stood there, looking down, the modern world faded away. . . . Out from the portiere below us rode four heralds; slowly, with stately tread of their caparisoned horses, they rode into the center of the square, lifted their long trumpets to their lips, held them pointing upward at a graceful angle and blew a long fanfare, and, turning slowly around, blew to the four quarters of the square. And then out from the portiere there rolled a coach of state, and another, six in all, with the Kings and the Queens and the Princes and the lords and ladies in waiting, and while the trumpets of the heralds blew they rolled slowly around the Grand' Place in the light that fell from a sky of mother-of-pearl in the mild spring evening. The dark mass of the delegates of the societies all around the square lifted their silken banners of crimson and gold and cried:

"Vivent les Rois!"

Slowly around the square they drove, and drove around again, and then turning into the narrow Rue de la Colline, they rolled away as though it had been Cinderella and her suite. . . . The light touched the gilt on the facades once more, then slowly faded from a sky that glowed above the house of the corporation of the brewers. . . .

Down in the court of the Hotel de Ville there was a startling sound—the chauffeurs were tuning up their motors, and we drove back into modern times, back into the twentieth century, and home to dinner.

One more scene remains to be sketched: that summer evening in the little theater in the palace at Laeken. It is a tiny theater, where perhaps 200 might find seats. Talma once acted there, and one evening, resting from his imperial labors, Napoleon commanded a performance in honor of Marie Louise. It had been seldom opened since and had not been used for years. The Queen had had it restored for this event and with her own exquisite taste had herself arranged the entertainment that was given. The King and Queen of Denmark and the King and Queen of the Belgians and the three royal children, wriggling uncomfortably and leaning against their mother, occupied the royal box. An English Duke and Duchess were present and the Ministers and the ladies of the diplomatic corps were the members of the Kings' and Queens' were the members of the kings' and queens' households. Heide sang and Ysaye played.

(Another full page of Brand Whitlock's story will be published in next Saturday's Post-Dispatch.)

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Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1918.

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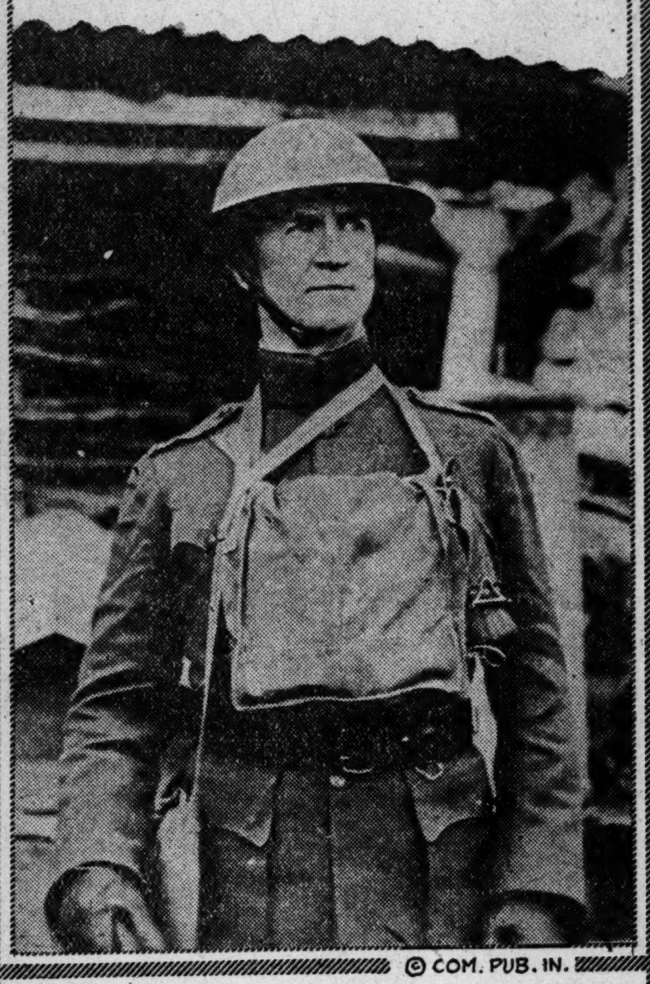
A common enough scene in all towns where American troops are quartered. French kiddies and the boys from the States quickly become the best of chums.



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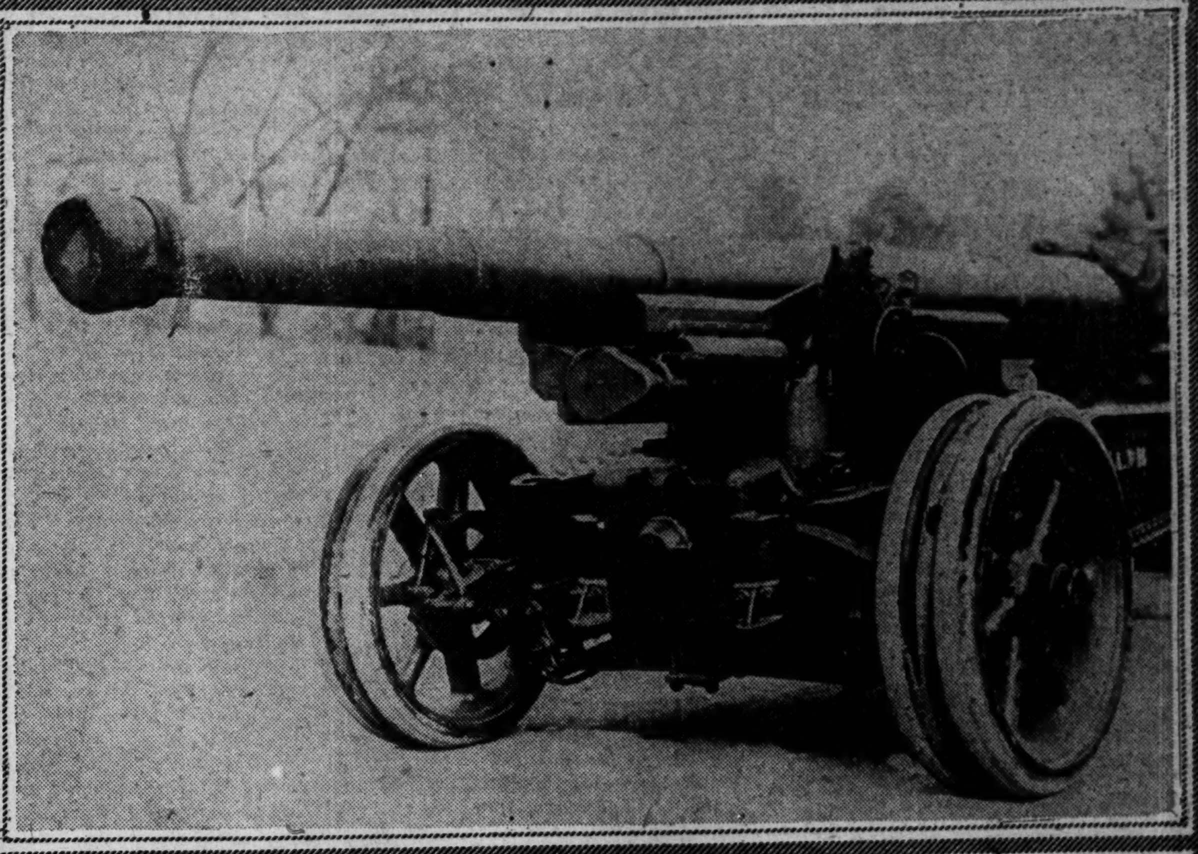
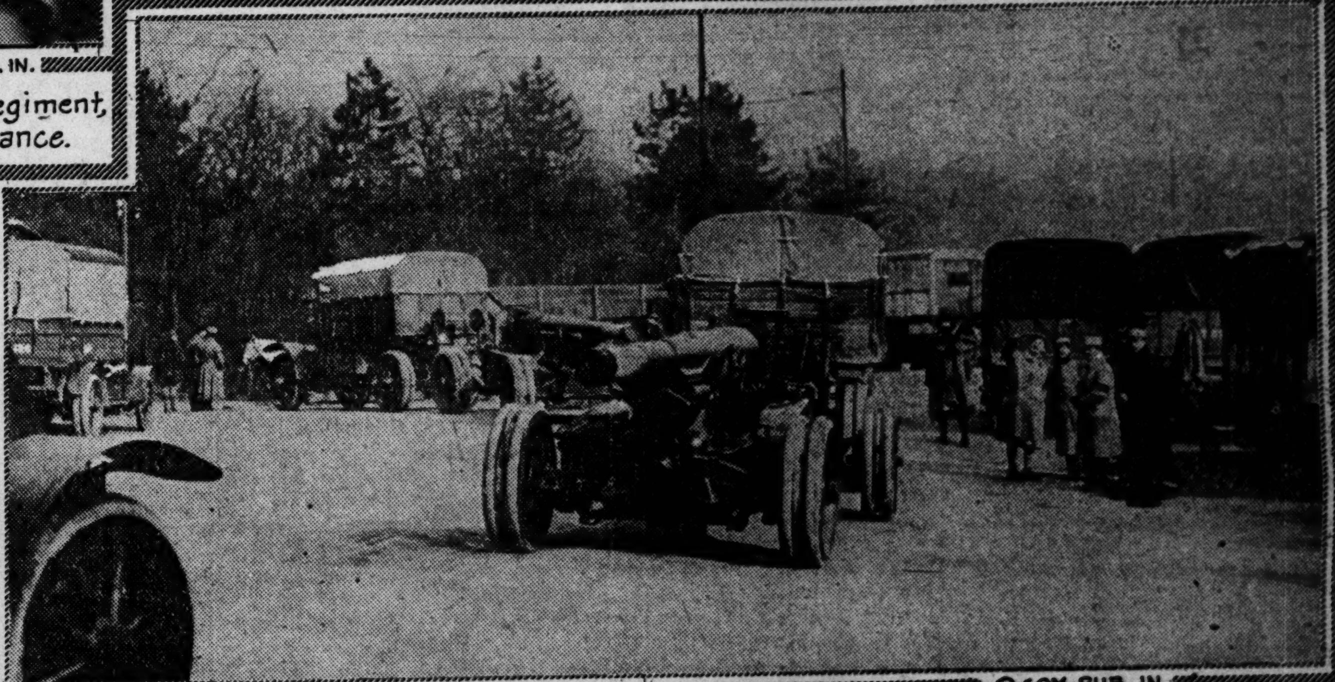
Col. F. K. Parker, of an American regiment, at his dugout headquarters in France.



Above is a 155-millimeter gun, built by the French for the use of Americans. Below, they are being hauled to an American camp by tractors. ©COM. PUB. IN.



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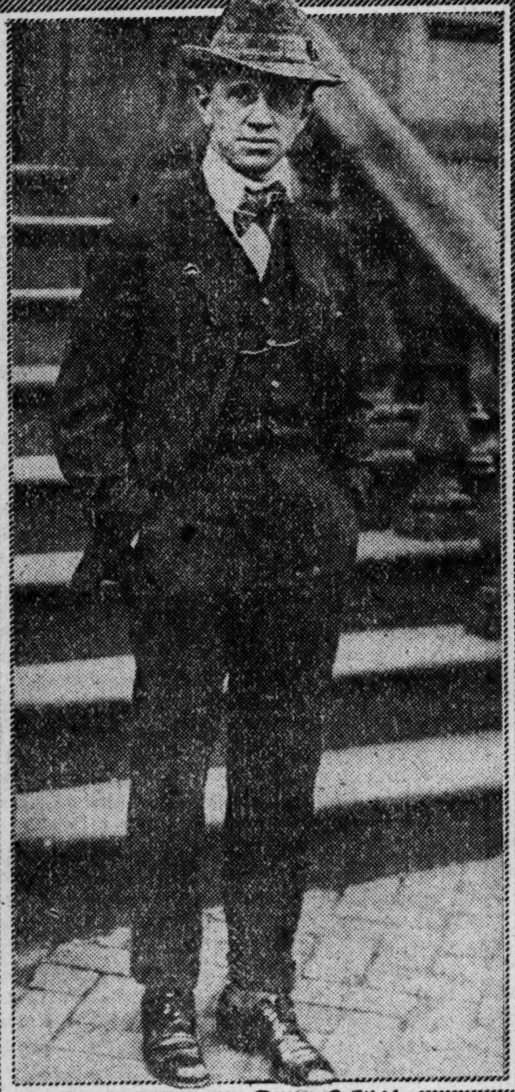

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His is one of the most difficult jobs under the administration—George Creel, chief of the Department of Public Information

Jewish recruits enlisted for service in the Holy Land marching down Fifth avenue in New York. ©U.&U.

Oil is plentiful in Berlin now, since the Germans took over the Rumanian fields. Women arriving at a shop to get their supply.

There are districts in Hungary which newspapers never reach. The sheriff beats a drum to assemble the villagers and then announces the principal news.

The inventor of the German long range gun which bombarded Paris—Prof Dr. Rausenberger. He also designed the famous 42 centimeter gun

©U.&U.

"Tommy Waacs" decorating the graves of fallen British soldiers in France.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Send Only Good Men to the Front.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

I read with considerable interest and surprise the full page advertisement in yesterday's edition of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch signed by the Brown Shoe Co. I have no doubt that the subject matter of this advertisement was written with the best of intentions, but I wish to call attention to the following facts:

Such a man as described in that advertisement could not get into the trenches. The trenches are not made for the occupancy of criminals, traitors, disloyalists or slackers. They are made for real men. It is a great honor to be selected to go into the trenches. It is a recognition of physical and mental superiority.

I am referring to the paragraphs describing the slacker in that advertisement.

The slacker pictured in this advertisement should serve the Government without pay and if h efails to do his best, should be shot.

MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS ASSOCIATION, Claude L. Matthews, Chairman.

Renters With Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In answer to Mrs. Jones' letter of today, I would like to say, where are the people with children going to live? We are all not quite as fortunate as Mrs. Jones is to have our own home. I wonder how she would expect a family of five, with only $75 a month income, to pay any more than $15 rent?

What would this world be today if all the women thought too much of themselves to have children.

I hope we can find some good landlords that have a heart and are willing to rent to poor, innocent children. A MOTHER.

Objection to Zoning System.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have been reading various articles in your paper relative to the proposed zoning system of the City Plan Commission and it seems to me that if it is the desire to stop the growth and expansion of St. Louis, the City Plan Commission are working in the right direction. Through the normal growth of any city, naturally the business sections must expand and when conditions make certain locations more desirable and valuable for business than for residence purposes, the land owner should be free to take advantage of and receive full benefit through the improved market value.

I believe this zoning system would hinder the growth and be harmful to the city for the following reasons:

1. It would limit the business sections; it would curtail building; it would leave a lot of old residences to deteriorate in restricted sections that could not be used for any other purpose and would not only result in a great hardship to the owner by depriving him of the right to utilize his property to the best advantage, but would in a measure prove a confiscation of his property.

As proof of this one has only to view the growth and developments of St. Louis during the past 10 years. Locust street for an example, formerly an exclusive residence section. Imagine this street restricted to residences only. These owners instead of possessing valuable business property would have a lot of dilapidated, worthless old houses on their hands. Other instances that I may name: Grand avenue, Vandeventer, King's highway, etc. These locations have grown valuable and the class of improvements certainly have not proven a detriment to their respective neighborhoods or to the city as a whole. Could these improvements have been made with these neighborhoods restricted to residences only? Certainly not!

2. A great number of our property owners have gone to war or have left the city to join various branches of the service in defense of the country, and I believe it is absolutely unfair to these patriotic men, some of whom have their all invested in real estate, to attempt to pass an ordinance so vital to their interests during their absence at a time when they are not in position to protect their holdings.

Let St. Louis grow!

PROPERTY OWNER.

The Foragers.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

Two Canadian soldiers were talking. One said: "I hear the Australians were in Jerusalem on Christmas day."

To which the other replied: "Betcher the shepherds watched their flocks that night."
—Buffalo Commercial.

"HURRY, HURRY, HURRY!"

"Hurry, hurry, hurry, and then hurry some more," is the sum of Gen. Leonard Wood's message to the people after his visit to the front in France.

"He gives twice who gives quickly," the adage expressing the value of quick relief in distress, may well be adapted to our aid in stemming the tide of the German attack on the western front.

In the crisis of the battle that may decide the fate of the French and British armies, one man now may be worth from two to ten next month or next year. If a force of 1,000,000 Americans on the battle front will enable the allied armies to defeat the Germans, 1,000,000 are worth 10,000,000 men and billions of dollars later. If the 1,000,000 men are necessary to defeat the Germans, our failure to get them into the fight in time will cost us 10 times the effort and 10 times the men and treasure and sorrow later.

Getting enough men and munitions to the front in time to assure the saving of both the British and French armies and the checkmating of the Germans is the paramount concern in this country.

Nothing counts now but the winning of the war, and in the winning of the war our speed in getting sufficient forces into the battle counts for everything—for so much in lives, treasure and agony that its value cannot be measured.

To every American at home and abroad comes the imperative call to put every ounce of ability, energy and determination into the war.

Speed the work.

IRISH-AMERICAN INCONSISTENCY.

A number of Irish, some of them in St. Louis, are loud in their advice to the Irish in Ireland to oppose conscription at this, the big crisis in the war for democracy, and thus in effect, aid Germany.

But they do not, with good reason, advise men of Irish blood in the United States to oppose the draft.

If Irishmen in Ireland are justified in opposing conscription, why are not Irishmen in America justified in opposing the draft and refusing to fight against Germany?

If it is traitorous to incite Irish draftees in the United States to oppose the Government and refuse to fight, why is it not traitorous to incite Irishmen in Ireland who might be drafted to oppose conscription and give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States? The effect in both cases is the same.

The inconsistency of the Irish-American anti-conscriptionists is caused by fear. But they ought to be afraid to help Germany by giving advice that will incite their fellows over the seas to help Germany. Whoever is not with America in this crisis is against her.

A barrage fire of dollars from "over here" will help our boys to win "over there."

LUCKY ALFREDO.

The world should hasten to congratulate Private Paul Caravelli of Chicago upon the excellent judgment and fine tact of the young lady he has chosen for a wife.

Private Caravelli, it seems, was so fortunate as to win the affections of Mlle. Jeanette Armand of Dijon, France. He was such a splendid, such a handsome, such a gallant, dear boy, this brave soldier from beyond the seas, who had so nobly come to the rescue of la belle patrie. One could be so happy to face the future with such heroic protecting arms about one. One loves, one does not doubt, but one must be sure, is it not so? So the charming Mlle. Armand writes the Chicago police to hasten to confirm that in which she has the most sublime confidence, the good reputation and honest fame of her so well-beloved Alfredo.

And the Chicago police, be it said to their everlasting credit, did not wait to reply with a slow letter to Mlle. Jeanette, but cabled her forthwith that her dear Alfredo was o k. Wherefore everybody is happy, but Alfredo is happiest of all. Lucky Alfredo! He has a sensible and prudent wife.

Wilhelm, Hindenburg and Ludendorff will strike out in on-two-three order when Grover Cleveland Alexander gets into the game.

LOCALITIES HANDICAPPED IN NAMING.

Just now is one of the times when we feel the inconvenience of our inventive poverty in selecting names for localities. Of the Indian nomenclature preserved the most familiar and important is that applied to the great natural features of the country, to some of the mountain ranges and especially to the rivers.

> Their names are on the waters
> And you may not wash them out.

So it was put years ago in a ballad. Some of these names of natural features were afterward transferred to the man-created features of the continent, the cities and political units. The names of explorers and leaders and of the European officials under whom they labored were also employed.

Capacity for distinctiveness, however, often seemed to exhaust itself quickly. The easiest way was to transfer to new localities geographical names already utilized in the old countries. With each succeeding current of immigration have migrated also the names of old home localities of which the newcomers have had affectionate remembrance. The result is that numerous foreign geographical designations have been duplicated here not merely once but many times in different states, and often several times in the same state.

Embarrassments first came during our two wars with England. Haste was made to rechristen some localities, but the job was too big. Enthusiasm for adopted French names was chilled during little trouble we had with France and something of the same sort came about during our war with Spain, though it was too brief to lead to many changes.

In the present state of sentiment many streets, rural townships and towns labor under a heavy handicap in German names, whose recurrence are found on enumeration to be amazing. It is natural that the abandonment of some of them should be one of the records of the intense feeling of this time, for they will be recognized as liabilities for many years to come. Unfortunately, many of them are securely embalmed in incorporation acts and city plats. To change them all would cause great confusion now and in the future, though changes may be looked on sympathetically if they can be made with a minimum of inconvenience. When changes are impracticable, chagrin should enforce a lesson. As future areas are settled there should be greater originality in picking names for them and a less slavish initiation of foreign nomenclature.

Speaking of investments, we are taking Liberty Bonds and our marines are taking Vladivostok.

THE NEW HOME RULE SCHEME.

The new Irish home rule plan passed the Dublin convention by a substantial negative vote, showing that neither time nor extraordinary circumstances have changed Irish resistance.

It comes into Parliament on the fourth anniversary of acute political crises induced by the former bill, which, having passed the House twice before, was being prepared in the spring of 1914 for the third passage, which would enact it without consent of the upper house. It was adopted late in the summer, but in September its operation was suspended until the end of the war.

The old measure provided for an Irish Senate of 40 members, the first to be appointed and their successors elected. The House was to consist of 164 members, of whom 59 were to be the Ulster representation.

The new scheme provides for a Senate of 64 members and a House of 200, of whom the Unionists will be entitled to 40 per cent, a smaller ratio than in the old bill. However, these are only details. In essential principles and the division of powers between the local Legislature and the London Parliament, the two schemes seem to be about the same. In the case of both the question whether Ireland should be permitted to have a customs system of its own caused difficulty. The new bill reserves this point for the future. The local option feature of the former scheme also seems to be lacking.

It is asserted that with the rise of the Sinn Fein movement Irish eagerness for home rule has cooled. If, however, the Lloyd George ministry, ignoring a temporary ebulition, puts the bill through promptly as a response to a historic demand, pressed for at least two generations, the world outside of Ireland will have small sympathy for any discontent caused by visionary separationists and other extremists.

Will the upper house agree to it as a war measure or must it have the prescribed three approvals in the House before it can become a law? A possiblity to be regarded with anxiety is any long delay that would perpetuate uncertainty, give excuse for agitation and increase the menace of disorder. Having been given what they want, what more can the leaders of the Irish constitutional movement ask?

If Wilhelm could get his brother sovereign out into the woodshed, after reading that letter about Alsace-Lorraine and Belgium, the Austrian people would have new reason to sing, "God protect our gracious Kaiser, save our noble Kaiser Karl."

COAL FOR NEXT WINTER.

Consumers who have the means will be wise to take the advice of the Fuel Administration and buy their supply now for next winter. But there are thousands of poor persons who will be unable to do so. And the increase in prices expected during the coming months threatens to make a prohibitive figure for such persons next winter.

If the masses of the poor are to depend upon the city's coal yards next winter, as appears to be certain, the city authorities should make provision for that condition before prices go up. A large coal supply should be laid in by the city, to meet the demand. The poor will have to be supplied with coal next winter, and money will be saved by purchasing supplies now, not only for the city institutions and the municipal coal yards, but to sell at cost to persons who will be able to buy at that time, but cannot do so now.

Put in your tin; we're in to win.

THE LIE EMPEROR CHARLES TOLD.

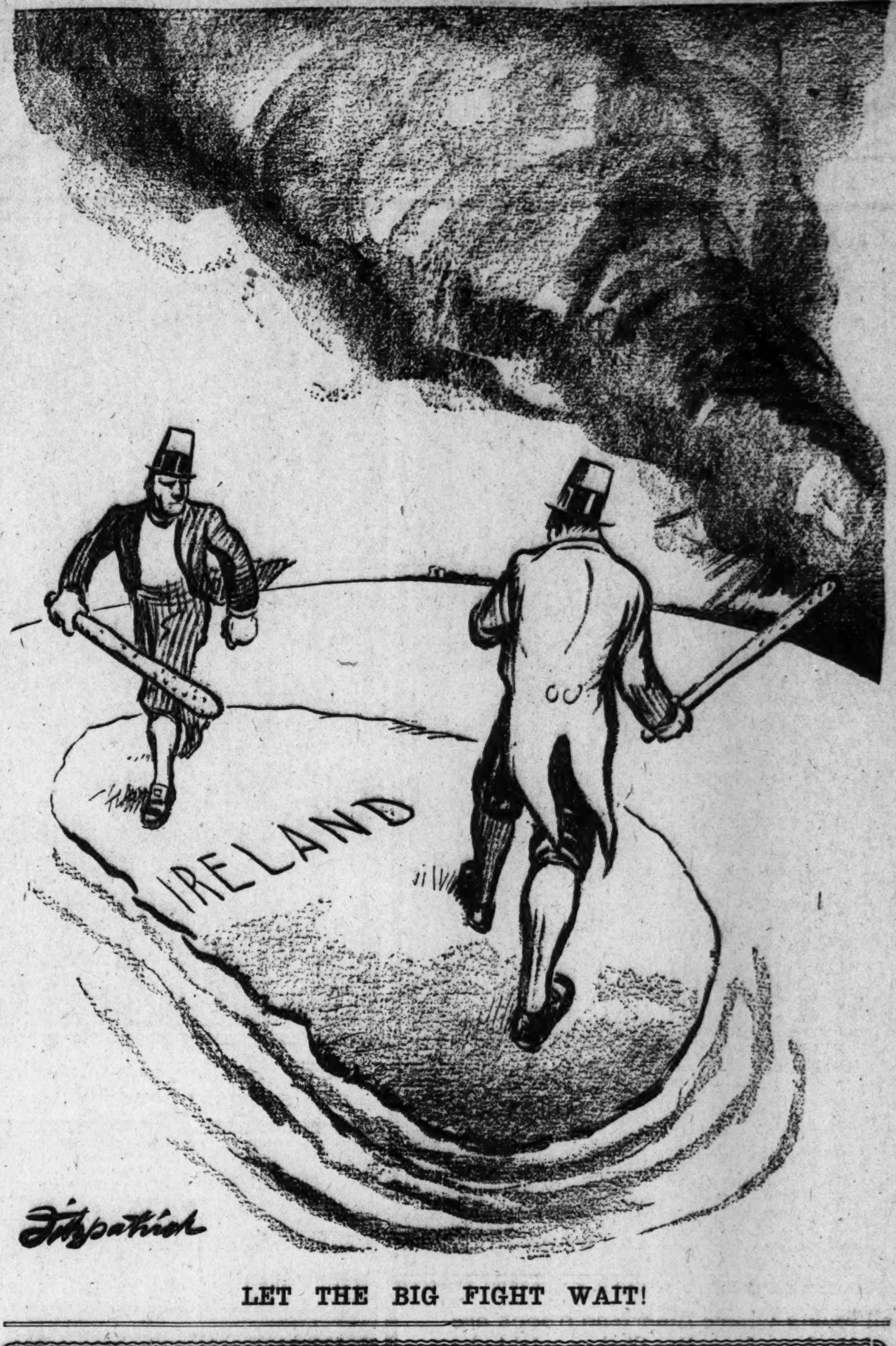
Emperor Charles of Austria having wired the Kaiser assurances of his complete loyalty to Prussianism and denounced as false the statement that he had recognized that France has a just claim to Alsace-Lorraine, Premier Clemenceau brings forward the proof of just what he did say.

It is in a letter written March 31, 1917, by Charles to his own brother-in-law and transmitted by him to President Poincare of France. It expressed a chivalrous admiration for the "resistance" and "dashing courage" of the French and adds: "I will support by every means and by exerting all my personal influence with my allies France's just claim regarding Alsace-Lorraine."

The letter explains many things—the repeated rumors of a separate peace with Austria, not a few of President Wilson's utterance addressed directly or indirectly to Vienna and our Government's delay in declaring war on Austria. Was Charles, in sending the letter, merely the tool of Prussian camouflage and intrigue for bringing on an armistice and a peace council designed to have results almost as disastrous as those at Brest-Litovsk?

His present protestations seem to indicate that this is not the case. Probably the world would prefer to believe that the youthful Emperor, newly come to the throne, disillusioned with Prussianism and conscious of the danger to his empire, yielded to a creditable and perhaps romantic impulse of humanity and sought a peace at least for his own suffering people. If history should show this to be the fact, his present status after Prussianism, by methods we can understand, has completely enmeshed him and rendered him helpless, will excite pity.

Appearances certainly indicate that just at present he is in an exceedingly awkward situation in respect to his powerful and intolerant ally to the north, which is not inclined to accept excuses if it did not know about the letter. And the reputation of Princes for veracity and respect for the royal word has, through the French democracy, suffered irreparable damage.



LET THE BIG FIGHT WAIT!

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

OUR OWN WAR REVIEW.

THIS past week has been another severe test of everyone's faith, for the Germans are still trying to decide the war on the front page. Mr. Antwine, who has been forward in the paper most of the week, warns us against believing that the Germans are not going to end it one way or the other in this fight. He says they are feeding their reserves in as fast as the allies shoot out places for them, and that if they don't win pretty soon they will end it by losing. Risking their all, as they are, he says they cannot lose anything less than their all if they fail. Socrates says Mr. Antwine is entirely sound there, and that the explanation of their policy is that the Germans would rather all be dead than live in a world which they cannot rule. He says they mean by their place in the sun that they shall sit there alone; or that is, that the sun is their place. He spoke at some length on this point the other day, when all the bigwigs and two-story thinkers were together on the editorial page. By the sun, he says, they mean that light by which we live and have our being, the symbol of a civilization in comparison with which all else is darkness. It is quite likely, he thinks, that the Germans, having gone so far as they have, would rather be dead than live in a world illuminated by any other sun. Answers endorses this probable policy of the Germans. He says a peace made after the Germans had all died rather than not have had their way would be a lasting peace, and he doesn't believe any other kind would last. Of course, any doubt about peace being impermanent at all arises from the assumption that there will still be Germans to disturb it, and he says the mere chance of a Germanless future fills his breast with a singular quiet.

There has been some speculation as to Gen. Foch—what his plans probably are—whether he has strength enough left to strike back at all—whether he is drawing the Germans on or they are pushing him back. Everybody feels good about the way we have pitched our American troops into the common defense, to be used as those of greater experience in this kind of warfare think best. It is quite generally known that we have always been willing to make any sacrifice we can make to win the war, and it has never been thought for a moment that pride would deter us from doing what was obviously best. It is the British, a grand lot of fighters, but a stiff-necked nation with an intense dislike to trusting their fate to any hands but their own, who have stood in the way of this sort of co-operation. It was harder for them than it has been for us, and as Polemarchus says the greater the credit to them, too. Trust Polemarchus for those expressions of fairness which rise above the prejudices of life as the morning sun surmounts the dewy fields. Fitz says it is just as likely as not that Foch himself is among those who don't know what he is going to do. That is as good as anything we have heard in the present crisis. We are sure, after the Germans have been bested and there is time for recalling good things that were said at the moment of tension, that Foch will enjoy it as much as we do.

Gen. Wood went through the paper during the week in his characteristic fashion. Thrasymachus, who is more or less of a follower of the General, says we all missed something by not following this war-like American back to the want page and hearing some of the things he wants us to do. Doubtless we ought to do every one of them, too. We are a great, easy-going people unused to peril and not readily credulous of alarm. The General, who has a certain whoop-tee-doo way about him, knows this, just as we all know the General has a certain whoop-tee-doo way about him and are glad of it at this time. Socrates sustained Thrasymachus the other day in this sort of thing by saying that no greater mistake is possible in time of war than to regard those who are more than ordinarily excited as extremists. He says war is the ultimate extreme, and the soldier the ultimate extremist. That is, he feels so deeply what we all feel that he will give his life. Socrates says it cannot then be any wonder that we have what are sometimes called extremists at home, nor can it be said that theirs is not the better state of mind. He chased everybody off the editorial page in a debate on this subject the other day.

Something more decisive next week, maybe.

Sir: The following is a "secret service" letter found in my small son's room:

Dear Friend: It is said that Germany is running short of castor oil. Much as we hate the stuff, we drink our entire supply rather than give one drop to the Kaiser.

Isn't that as good as a sign? HIS MOTHER.

It is a sign—a sign that the Kaiser hasn't a chance.

"What are you doing?"
"I'm taking the ire out of Ireland over to France, where it will do some good."

The MIRROR *of* PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

The Enemy Alien Vote.

From Bench and Bar.

IMAGINATION can harly conceive of a more lamentably absurd situation than that Germans and Austrians should be permitted to vote at the elections for Congressmen who are to take so important a part in the conduct of a war on Germany and Austria. Yet this is what may virtually happen in no fewer than 10 states (Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota and Texas). The Constitutions of these 10 states permit aliens who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, but who have not yet been naturalized, to vote at all elections. There is no saving clause with respect to alien enemies, nor is there time to amend the Constitutions of these states in this respect before the next congressional elections. To remedy this evil Congressman Flood has introduced a bill the effect of which will be to preclude alien enemies from voting at congressional elections.

This bill should pass without delay. Germans and Austrians who have not been in our country long enough to have become naturalized are not yet far enough removed from the damnable influence of modern German thought to be worthy of participation in our Government. Germans and Austrians who have lived in our country for many years without showing sufficient sympathy with our institutions to become naturalized have failed to demonstrate that they have become emancipated from the same influence. We may think that they are, at heart, in sympathy with our civilization, but we cannot be sure, and in these times we cannot afford to take any chances.

A Hundred Billions.

From the New York Sun.

EVERYONE has learned to listen when the author of the income tax talks about large amounts of money. Representative Hull says:

"Despite the predictions of experts years ago that it would be utterly impossible for the most important commercial nations to finance a war of this magnitude for any but a very brief time, the great expenditures have piled up in excess of $100,000,000,000—a cost to every man, woman and child on the globe of more than $60."

Mr. Hull has yielded to the temptation that besets many great financiers; to translate billions into terms comprehensible to the every day mind. He might have made the cost even more intimate by explaining that the interest on a hundred billion dollars, if levied as a poll tax on each inhabitant of this planet, would be 1 cent per working day per person. But perhaps it is just as well that he has put the whole debt at $60 a head. It is an interesting amount of money. Sixty dollars is what a person pays for a suit or two, or a fairly good phonograph, or a month's rent, or four small tires or a trip from New York to Carthage, Tennessee, where Mr. Hull lives.

What a lot of money it is to be sure! And all that the people of the allied countries who are paying in their money—whether it be 6 cents or $6,000,000 a head—will get out of it in the end will be freedom for themselves and their little neighbor nations, security from the unutterable menace of the scientific barbarians, a guarantee of liberty for coming generations, the magnificent brotherhood of honorable peoples; the right to live, to love, to walk in a sunshine where there is no shadow of a sword.

Easy to Handle Mobs.

From the New York Sun.

SUCH conditions cannot develop where the law is enforced as it should be, and its nonenforcement puts on the men who permit it to fall into contempt the greater part of the responsibility for the troubles that occur. A mob that is faced by a vigilant and determined Sheriff or Jail Warden or Chief of Police, who is known to be ready to shoot in defence of a prisoner committed to his charge, is not likely to persist in its effort at lynching. Time and time again brave and conscientious peace officers have quelled outbreaks of violence by facing rioters unflinchingly and making clear their decision to do their whole duty. And where officers of this character make the law respected in small things at all times mobs are unlikely to form. The problem of restraining mobs and preventing lynchings is not new. It existed before the war began. Its solution is not difficult. Backbone, honesty and intelligence in the preservation of the peace at all seasons and under all circumstances will prevent most mobs from gathering. If one does form the immediate application of force to its members will stop its activities and preserve unsmirched the reputation of the community in which they attempted to operate.

"Why do you call me God?"
—Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle.

CAVALRY OF THE CLOUDS

How a Single British Airplane Captured a Trench Full of Germans

Free-Lance Attacks Furnish Recreation and Extra Thrill for the Flyers—How the Birdmen Co-operate With the Artillery and Infantry.

By CAPT. ALLAN BOTT.

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CHAPTER VII—Continued.

JUDGED on a basis of losses, the unceasing struggle between airplanes would seem to have been fairly equal, though it must be remembered that three-quarters of the fighting has had for its milieu the atmosphere above enemy territory. Judged on a basis of the maintenance of adequate observation, which is the primary object of aerial attack and defense, the British have won consistently. At no time has the R. F. C. been obliged to modify its duties of reconnaissance, artillery spotting, photography or co-operation wit hadvancing infantry, which was introduced successfully last summer. On the contrary, each of these functions, together with bombing and "ground stunts" from low altitudes, has swollen to an abnormal extent.

An idea of the vastness of our aerial effort on the British front in France can be gathered from the R. F. C. work performed on a typical "big push" day.

Throughout the night preceding an advance, several parties, laden with heavy bombs, steer by compass to Hun headquarters or other objectives, and return no longer laden with bombs. The first streak of daylight is the herald of an exodus from west to east of many score fighting craft. These cross the lines, hover among the Archie bursts, and drive back or down all black-crossed strangers within sight. Some of them go farther afield and attack the Boche above his own aerodromes. Such enemy craft as manage to take the air without meeting trouble from the advanced offensive patrols are tackled by the scouts near the lines. The few that travel still farther eastward with the intention of swooping on our observation machines, or of themselves gathering information, receive a hearty welcome from our defensive patrols.

THE British two-seaters are thus free to direct the artillery, link the attacking infantry with headquarters, and spy out the land. As soon as the early morning light allows, a host of planes will be darting backward and forward over the trench-line as they guide the terrific bombardment preliminary to an attack. Other machines are searching for new emplacements and signs of preparation behind the enemy trenches. Several formations carry out tactical reconnoissances around an area stretching from the lines to a radius 20 miles east of them, and further parties perform strategic reconnoissance by covering the railways, roads and canals that link the actual front with bases 30 to 90 miles behind it. When, at a scheduled time, the infantry emerge over the top behind a curtain of shells, the contact patrol busses follow their doings, inform the gunners of any necessary modifications in the barrage, or of some troublesome nest of machine guns, note the positions held by the attackers, collect signals from the battalion headquarters, and by means of message bags dropped over brigade headquarters report progress to the staff. If, later, a further advance be made, the low-flying contact machines again play their part of mothering the infantry.

Machines fitted with cameras photograph every inch of the defenses improvised by the enemy, and, as insurance against being caught unprepared by a counter attack, an immediate warning of whatever movement is in evidence on the lines of communication will be supplied by the reconnoissance observers. Under the direction of artillery squadrons the guns pound the new Boche front line and range on troublesome batteries.

The bombing craft are responsible for onslaughts on railways, supply depots, garrison towns, headquarters, aerodromes and change targets. Other guerilla work is done by craft which, from a height of anything under a thousand feet, machine gun whatever worthwhile objects they spot. A column of troops on the march, transport, ammunition wagons, a train, a stray motor car—all these are greeted joyfully by the pilots who specialize in ground stunts. And at every hour of daylight the scouts and fighting two-seaters protect the remainder of the R. F. C. by engaging all Huns who take to the air.

Doubtless, when sunset has brought the roving birds back to their nest, there will be a few "missing," but this, part of the day's work, is a small enough sacrifice for the general achievement—the staff supplied with quick and accurate information, a hundred or two boche batteries silenced, important works destroyed, enemy communications impeded, a dozen or so black-crossed airplanes brought down, valuable photographs and reports obtained, and the ground-Hun of every species harried.

THE German Flying Corps cannot claim to perform anything like the same amount of aerial observation as its British counterpart. It is mainly occupied in fighting air battles and hampering the foreign machines that spy on their army. To say that the German machines are barred altogether from reconnaissance and artillery direction would be exaggeration, but not wild exaggeration. Seldom can an enemy plane call and correct artillery fire for longer than half an hour. From time to time a fast machine makes a reconnaissance tour at a great height, and from time to time others dart across the lines for photography or to search for gun positions. An appreciable proportion of these do not return. Four-fifths of the Hun bomb raids behind our front take place at night-time, when comparative freedom from attack is balanced by impossibility of accurate aim. Apart from these spasmodic activities, the German pilots concern themselves entirely with attempts to prevent allied observation. They have never yet succeeded, even during the priods of their nearest approach to the so-called "mastery of the air," and probably they never will succeed. The advantages attendant upon a maintenance of thorough observation, while whittling down the enemy's to a minimum, cannot be overestimated.

To determine how much credit for the brilliant achievement I have tried to outline belongs to the skill and adaptability of British airmen, and how much to successful organization, would be difficult and rather unnecessary. But it is obvious that those who guided the R. F. C. from neglected beginnings to the status of a great air service had a tremendous task. Only the technical mind can realize all that it has involved in the production of trained personnel, airplanes, engines, aircraft depots, aerodromes, wireless equipment, photographic workships and accessories, bombs and a thousand and one other necessaries.

Many thousand pilots have been trained in all the branches of war flying. The number of squadrons now in France would surprise the layman if one were allowed to make it public; while other squadrons have done excellent work in Macedonia, Egypt, Mesopotamia, East Africa and elsewhere. Mention must also be made of the home defense groups, but for which wholesale Zeppelin raids on the country would be of common occurrence.

HOW to make best use of the vast personnel in France is the business of the staff, who link the fighting members of the corps with the Intelligence Department and the rest of the army in the field. To them has fallen the introduction and development of the various functions of war aircraft, besides the planning of bomb raids and concerted aerial offensives. On the equipment side there is an enormous wastage to be dealt with, and consequently a constant cross-channel interchange of machines. The amount of necessary replacement is made specially heavy by the short life of effective craft. A type of machine is good for a few months of active service, just holds its own for a few more, and then becomes obsolete except as a training bus. To surpass or even keep pace with the Boche flying corps on the mechanical side, it has been necessary for the supply department to do a brisk trade in new ideas and designs, experiment, improvement and scrapping.

Although free-lance attacks by airmen on whatever takes their fancy down below are now common enough, they were unknown little over a year ago. Their early history is bound up with the introduction of contact patrols, or co-operation with advancing infantry. Previous to the Somme push of 1916, communication during an attack between infantry on the one hand and the guns and various headquarters on the other was a difficult problem. A battalion would go over the top and disappear into the enemy lines. It might have urgent need of reinforcements or of a concentrated fire on some dangerous spot. Yet to make known its wants quickly was by no means easy, for the telephone wires were usually cut, carrier pigeons went astray, and runners were liable to be shot. When the British introduced the "creeping barrage" of artillery pounding, which moved a little ahead of the infantry and curtained them from machine-gun and rifle fire, the need for rapid communication was greater than ever. Exultant attackers would rush forward in advance of the programmed speed and be mown by their own barrage.

CREDIT for the trial use of the aeroplane to link artillery with infantry belongs to the British, though the French at Verdun first brought the method to practical success. We then developed the idea on the Somme with notable results. Stable machines, equipped with wireless transmitters and Klaxton horns, flew at a low height over detailed sectors, observed all developments, signalled back guidance for the barrage and by means of message bags supplied headquarters with valuable information. Besides its main purpose of mothering the infantry, the new system of contact patrols was found to be useful in dealing with enemy movements directly behind the front line. If the bud of a counter attack appeared, aeroplanes would call upon the guns to nip it before it had time to blossom.

Last September we of the fighting and reconnaissance squadrons began to hear interesting yarns from the corps squadrons that specialized in contact patrols. An observer saved two battalions from extinction by calling up reinforcements in the nick of time. When two tanks slithered around the ruins of Courcelette two hours before the razed village was stormed the men in the trenches would have known nothing of this unexpected advance-guard but for a contact machine. The pilot and observer of another bus saw two tanks converging eastward at either end of a troublesome boche trench. A German officer, peering round a corner, drew back quickly when he found one of the new steel beasts advancing. He hurried to an observation post round a bend in the lines. Arrived there, he got the shock of his life when he found a second metal monster waddling towards him. Alarmed and unnerved he probably ordered a retirement, for the trench was evacuated immediately. The observer in a watching aeroplane then delivered a much-condensed synopsis of the comedy to battalion headquarters, and the trench was peacefully occupied.

INEVITABLY the nearness of the enemy to machines hovering over a given area bred in the airmen concerned a desire to swoop down and panic the boche. Movement in a hostile trench was irresistible, and many a pilot shot off his engine, glided across the lines, and let his observer spray with bullets the home of the Hun. The introduction of such tactics was not planned beforehand and carried out to order. It was the outcome of a new set of circumstances and almost unconscious enterprise. More than any other aspect of war flying, it is, I believe, this imminence of the unusual that makes the average war pilot swear gently by his job, while other soldiers temper their good work with grousing. His actions are influenced by the knowledge that somewhere, behind a ridge of clouds, in the nothingness of space, on the patchwork ground, the True Romance has hidden a new experience, which can only be found by the venturer with alert vision, a quick brain, and a fine instinct for opportunity.

The free-lance ground stunt, then, had its origin in the initiative of a few pilots who recognized a chance, took it and thus opened yet another branch in the huge departmental store of aerial tactics. The exploits of these pioneers were sealed with the stamp of official approval, and airmen on contact patrol have since been encouraged to relieve boredom by joyous pounces on Brother Boche.

The star turn last year was performed by a British machine that captured a trench. The pilot guided it above the said trench for some hundred yards, while the observer emptied drum after drum of ammunition at the crouching Germans. A headlong scramble was followed by the appearance of an irregular line of white billowings. The enemy were waving handkerchiefs and strips of material in token of surrender! Whereupon our infantry were signalled to take possession, which they did. Don't shrug your shoulders, friend the reader, and say: "Quite a good story, but tall, very tall." The facts were related in the R. F. C. section of "Comic Cuts," otherwise G. H. Q. summary of work.

To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.

SPRING TONIC

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Reynard's Scheme—Part III.

REYNARD looked very foolish and upset, too, but he brightened in a minute and said: "My friends and neighbors, yo do me wrong. I have this night prepared a little surprise for you, knowing just how much you have denied yourselves by belonging to this club, and as I was the one who started the club, I wanted to reward you all for being such good members.

"But like all good intentions, mine have been misunderstood, but I will explain if Mr. Woody Chuck will allow me to do so."

"Go ahead," said Wooddy, showing his long front teeth as he smiled at Reynard in a most sarcastic manner.

"If you can explain your actions this night and still be an honored member of the Good Club we shall be glad to hear you."

"I can and will explain, and in a most satisfactory manner, to all members, I assure you," said Reynard.

"I have in this bag two fat ducks, five fat hens and five geese, to say nothing of turnips and cabbage and a small pig for Mr. Bruin Bear.

"This I brought on my back over all the hills to give you all a party tomorrow night and celebrate the anniversary of our Good Club, which was started just a month ago."

When Reynard had finished his speech everybody looked at poor Wooddy Chuck, but he still showed his long front teeth and said very calmly: "I feel sure this is a surprise party, Reynard, but if there had not been a surprise I doubt very much if there would have been a party—for us at any rate.

"But I am satisfied if the others are and shall not ask for you to leave the Good Club. But there is something I wish to ask. It is this: When you started this club you made a spech and spoke of the subject of being vital. Did you not pronounce that word wrong? You meant victuals, didn't you, Reynard?"

"WELL, maybe I did," said Reynard, glad to get out of such an embarrassing position so well. "Anyway, it is victuals tomorrow night, and a plenty of them."

"Make it tonight," said Woody, not at all sure there would be a tomorrow as far as the bag of food was concerned, and everybody else saw the point and said: "Yes, tonight is a fine night for a party."

When everybody had eaten all he could and was feeling happy, Wooddy Chuck arose from the table and said: "I think our friend Reynard has proved that this club is well named. This is a Good Club and this has been a good party, and Reynard is a good fellow (when he has to be)." This last part he said to J. Rabbit, who laughed so hard he fell off his chair.

"Oh! we are all jolly good fellows," sang all the animals as they went home, but Reynard sat smoking by the fire, his feet on the top of the stove, and he rocked fast as he thought, "I wonder if that stupid little Wooddy Chuck taught me all alone, or did O. Possum or Rack Coon set him up to it? He never knew, but the Good Club still exists in the woods, where they all live, though it does not mean the same sort of good Reynard intended it should be when he started the club.

The animals all like it much better for it means something good to eat when they have a meeting of the club once a month, and everybody then agrees again that the God Club is rightly named.

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Liberty Bonds---and Love

Buy Liberty Bonds for Love of Humanity, for Love of Justice, for Love of Your Country—or Just for Love of Yourself.

By Helen Rowland.

ASK me not, oh, my Beloved, "Why shall I buy Liberty Bonds?"

For thou speakest as one smitten with blindness and paranoia, and thy tongue is as a tinkling cymbal!

Verily, verily, only this can I answer thee:

I have bought MY Liberty Bonds for LOVE!

For love of Humanity—

Because I believe that the happiness and safety of every human being in this world hangs on the fate of those who are fighting for Liberty.

For love of God—

Because I know that, while the Kaiser is exhorting and instructing Deity to be on HIS side, you and I and every man in khaki are on God's side.

Ah, my Beloved, before we took up arms, how LONG did we pray for light, that we might see the way to peace?

For love of my Country—

Because, whatever slanderers and malcontents may say, I am grateful to my Country for giving me and those who came before me the chance to do and be what we could never have done or been anywhere else in the world—a Country whose ideals are the highest, whose laws are the fairest, and whose men and women are the finest in all the world.

For love of every Brave Boy "over there," and every brave soul who is going over there—

To face fire and shell and shot and horror, and privation, for YOU and ME.

Because I know that on you and me depends their fighting strength, their victory—and their very lives.

FOR love of those who are fighting with us, side by side—

Because, since this war began, Belgium has awakened my heartfelt pity, France my heartfelt pride and affection, England my heartfelt admiration and sympathy, and Italy—well, if you have ever lived in Italy you would shudder at the thought of a single shell falling on her golden soil!

For love of my OWN life—

Because I know how little life will be worth to you and me if, by any chance, Germany SHOULD win this war.

Do YOU know, Beloved, how you will pay, and pay, and pay, and suffer and work and starve to PAY—yes, you, Sir Pacifist, and I, and our children, and our children's children unto the FOURTEENTH generation—to pay the Kaiser's war debts and fatten his coffers?

(Oh, you "don't THINK so?" Well, neither did Russia!)

And last, for love of PEACE—

Because I am sane; and I know that there CAN be no real peace until war lords have passed away, and militarism is no more, and "HATE" is a forgotten word!

Ask me not, oh, my Beloved, "WHY shall I buy Liberty Bonds?"

For thou speakest as one smitten with blindness and paranoia, and thy tongue is as a tinkling symbal!

Verily, verily, I say unto thee,

Buy Liberty Bonds for LOVE!

For love of humanity, for love of justice, for love of your country—or just for love of YOURSELF—

If you really care anything about yourself, and what may happen to YOU!

DOROTHY DIX SAYS:

A Man's Friendship for a Woman Is Selfish but a Woman's Friendship for Another Woman Is One of the Most Unselfish Relations in Life.

EVERY now and then you hear a woman say that she doesn't like women and women don't like her and that if a woman wants any real friendship, she has to find it among men.

The poor, silly, little goose who makes this statement hasn't enough intelligence to realize that when she says this she is card indexing her own character, and registering herself among those Mr. Roosevelt happily denominated "undersirable citizens."

For you will never find a woman who is big of heart, brain and sympathy who doesn't like other women and whom other women do not like. It is the vain, the selfish, the shallow women who are amateur or professional vamps, trying to snare every man they meet, the women who have black pages in their history that they do not want any feminine eyes to see, who do not like other women. And it is the mean-souled woman, the untrustworthy, the catty women that other women instinctively fear and dislike.

Talk to any woman criminal—a murderess, a shoplifter, a blackmailer, a divekeeper—and she will tell you that she doesn't like women and that women are cruel to their own sex. But the great women, the Susan B. Anthonys, the Anna Shaws, the Carrie Chapman Catts, the Helen Goulds so love their sex that they have given their lives to its service and they are worshiped by millions of women.

So absolutely unfailing is this rule that a good woman loves women and is loved by them that it is always well to regard with suspicion one who shuns her own sex and is given the cold shoulder by it.

As for a woman finding her best friend among men, there was never a more fallacious theory, nor one that was a more broken reed on which to lean. So far from this being the truth a woman's best friends, almost the only ones on which she can depend, are women.

MEN have deep, true, sincere friendships for other men, but they are fair-weather friends to women.

A man is a woman's friend as long as the skies are bright and she is gay and laughing. He likes her when she has on her prettiest gown, when she is in her most sparkling mood, when she is ready to amuse and entertain him.

But let the storms descend upon her. Let her get sick and haggard and ugly. Let poverty catch her in its cruel grasp, and she grows shabby and hungry. Let her laughter be turned to tears, and it's good-by to Mr. Friend.

It isn't that the man minds giving her a little money if he has it, or that he isn't sorry for her, for he is, and if long-distance sympathy is any solace to her, she's welcome to it. But he doesn't want to see her. He doesn't want to personally be made uncomfortable by having to behold her grief, or witness the ravages that trouble has made in her appearance. Still less does he yearn to listen to her tale of woe, and as for deliberately bringing this upon himself by going and hunting his afflicted friend up—why it's a piece of heroism that the average man simply can't force himself to do.

He'd rather face a man-eating lion than a woman who is going to sob out the story of her misfortune. Therefore, when a woman finds herself in trouble she simultaneously finds that all of her men friends have suddenly dropped away.

On the other hand, when a woman is in trouble it draws the hearts of other women to her and it is when she needs human companionship most that they draw closest to her.

When death robs a woman of the one who is nearest and dearest to her, it is invariably a woman friend, not a man friend, who treads the bitter path of her Gethsemane with her, and who listens with divine patience while the broken heart pours out its weary, dreary lamentations.

IT is a woman's woman friends, not her men friends, who bring to the house of mourning the cheer of their presence and whose sympathy make her feel that there are still those who love her.

And when a woman meets with financial misfortune, it is women who first come to her assistance, who think of something she can do, and try to get her on her feet. Perhaps men give the money, or the employment, for women generally have little money of their own, but behind nearly every man's benefactions is his wife's suggestion.

There isn't a philanthropy for the ameliorating of the hard lot of women, from the homes for old and helpless women to the rescue of young and wayward ones, that has not been inspired by the love of woman for woman. There isn't a girl in any office or store, or factory, who isn't trying to get some other girl a good situation, or teach some new girl her job, so as to help her on. Everywhere you will find woman's hand stretched out to woman in pure friendliness.

A woman's friendship for another woman is one of the most unselfish relations in life. A man's friendship for a woman is the most selfish, for in it he considers only his own pleasure and good. Never the woman's.

In proof of this take the so-called platonic friendship by means of which a man serves notice on a woman that his attentions are without intention, and then feels free in his conscience to go along and win her love, monopolize her time and drive away eligible men.

NOTHING more unfair to the woman than a platonic friendship could be devised. It gives to the man the very best years of a woman's youth, the freshness of her heart, the first sparkle of her wit, the sweetest of her romance, and then leaves him perfectly free to ride away when her charms begin to fail.

Man's friendship also exacts a toll from women that they are never willing to pay to their friendship to women. The chief use a man has for a woman friend is to make of her a confidante into whom they can pour the stories of their struggles, and disappointments, their hopes, plans and aspirations, the things that their pride would keep them from telling to their very best man friends. They want a woman friend to whom they can come in their hours of depression and who will sympathize with them and comfort them.

But let a woman retaliate by telling a man all her troubles and disappointments, hopes, and aspirations; he will yawn in her face and flee her as he would the plague. The idea of reciprocity does not enter into a man's conception of friendship with women.

And that's what makes it so foolish for a woman to say that a woman's best friend is a man.

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Church Announcements

Your index to tomorrow's services at the leading churches of St. Louis

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Golden text, Proverbs 16, 6.

First Church, King's highway and Westminster pl., 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4929 Delmar bl., open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.; Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5 p. m.

Second Church, 4234 Washington bl., 11 a. m.

Third Church, 3524 Russell av., 10:45 a. m.

Fourth Church, 5569 Page bl., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Fifth Church, Kleekamp's Hall, 3121 S. Grand av., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily, 12 to 9 p. m., Sundays and all holidays, 2 to 5 p. m.

Sixth Church, Garrison and Natural Bridge avs., 10:45 a. m.

Wednesday evening testimony meeting at all the churches at 8 o'clock.

Downtown reading rooms, suite 1993 Railway Exchange Building. Open daily except Sundays and holidays. All are welcome. (c)

BISHOP William A. QUAYLE

America's Gifted Pulpit Orator Will Deliver an Address at

Immanuel Baptist Church

"Church of Service" (5850 Cates av.)

Tuesday Eve., April 16th

8 O'CLOCK

A CHOICE MUSICAL PROGRAM YOU ARE INVITED

Sunday, April 14, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Rev. G. F. EADIE

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

An Earnest, Convincing Speaker

Seats Free. Everyone Welcome

DIVINE SCIENCE

Church of Practical Christianity (or Divine Science), 3617-19 Wyoming st. Rev. H. H. Schroeder, pastor. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. English services at 10:45. Subject: "Loyalty to Truth." Sunday evening at 8. Subject: "The New Way." Special music. All welcome.

Second Divine Science Church

Lecture by Leon Greenbaum tomorrow morning at 10:45. Subject: "The Gospel Standard of Faith." Sunday Schol, 9:30 a. m. Lecture by Nettie Greenbaum, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Price of Peace." Wednesday Club Auditorium, southwest corner Taylor av. and Westminster pl.

Central Presbyterian Church

Delmar and Clara.

Donald C. MacLeod, D. D., Minister

Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Gov't Daylight Saving Time

Themes:—"The Living Christ"—An Easter Message.

"If a Man Die Shall He Live Again?"—Immortality.

All are invited. Free pews.

"WHAT HAS GOD TO DO WITH THE WAR?"

Sermon by Dr. Bitting

In Second Baptist Church, King's Highway, Washington and McPherson Ave.

Sunday, April 14, 8 p. m.

UNION SERVICES

With St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church. United Choirs of both churches will sing.

Was the war predicted in the Bible? Did God will it? Why doesn't He stop it? What place could it have in His purposes? This is one sermon in a series on "RELIGIOUS QUESTIONS RE-SET BY THE WAR."

Christ Church Cathedral

Thirteenth and Locust.

7 and 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer and Sermon on "Worship"; 8 p. m., Mission Service with sermon, "Why We Go to Church."

TEMPLE ISRAEL

King's highway and Washington. Sunday morning service at 11. Doors open at 10:45. Rabbi Samuel Thurman will speak. His subject will be, "What Pleasures Are Permissible in War Time?" All interested are cordially invited.

WHY DOES GOD DELAY?

The Second Presbyterian Church, Westminster Pl. and Taylor Av. John W. MacIvor, Minister. "HOPE AND THE WAR." At 11 a. m.—At 8 p. m. Strangers are most cordially welcome.

BISHOP HAMILTON

Will preach in Maple Avenue Methodist Church, corner Bell, tomorrow morning. Dr. Smith at night.

Right on the Heels of His Transfer, "Mule" Watson Began Kicking Over the Traces

BROWNS FIGHTING TO WIN THIS YEAR, MANAGER DECLARES

"I Have a Game Club, Not a Quitter in the Bunch," Says Fielder Jones.

HEATHCOTE REAL "FIND"

New Cardinal Outfielder's Brilliant Work Features Second Game of Series.

Cardinal Field was no place for a nervous man yesterday. The wild and woolly West in its palmiest pistol-toting days never jammed more thrills into two hours and 15 minutes of saved daylight than was offered in the second game of the series between the Browns and Cardinals.

Turning into the eighth inning, the Browns were on the short end of a 3-to-2 score. Two innings later, which means the end of the game, Fielder Jones' laddies had made it two straight over the enemy, the second victory coming via two batting rallies in the eighth and ninth sessions, the count standing 6 to 3 in the final analysis.

Shocker Looks Good.

"What," Fielder Jones was asked this morning, "most impressed you as the outstanding feature of yesterday's game?"

The Browns' manager replied without hesitation:

"Shocker's pitching first, and the Browns next. You won't have to go out of your way to put in a boost for this boy Shocker. He is essentially a winning pitcher and that's a broad statement, because there are few of the type in either league today.

"The Cardinals should not have had a run off Shocker. The three they got were pure gifts. But withal, Shocker never lost his nerve. He simply went to it all the stronger. Shocker can do everything a good pitcher ought to. He can hit as well as pitch, he has a wide assortment of stuff and what's more to the point, he uses his head. I predict great things for him.

"Now about the club. **The Browns this year are a game club. They are on their toes to win all the time. I haven't got a quitter on the club and every man of them is not beaten until the final putout is made.** I don't want to pass snap judgment on this club. That's why I was a bit reticent about the Browns down South. They showed me enough in the training camp, but training camp games are vastly different from the brand you buck during the season.

Bases Hope on Pitching.

"This year I am firmly convinced it's going to be different. I've got five or six first-string pitchers. All of them are in shape now and if they hold out this season I have great hopes for the future."

Clifton Heathcote made an exceedingly impressive bow to the several hundred pneumonia-fighters gathered at yesterday's matinee. Rickey's newest find did everything a real major league star ought to do and a little more. He made four of the most briliant catches in right field seen at Cardinal Field in many a day.

His work was easily the outstanding individual feature of the contest. **However, while both Rickey and Hendricks were strong in their praise of the youngster, both president and manager cautioned against overestimating his ability. Hendricks points out that Heathcote is a mere stripling, up for the first time, necessarily green and has a lot to learn.**

The third game of the series will be staged this afternoon at Sportsman's Park, weather permitting. It will begin at 3:30 i'clock. Manager Jones stated this morning that either Rogers or Gallia would start today, unless it warmed up considerably, in which event he would pitch Lowdermilk, if only for a few innings. Gene Packard is the choice for the Cardinals.

The Game in Figures

BROWNS.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
E. Smith, left field	5	0	0	4	0	0
Maisel, third base	4	2	1	2	4	0
Sisler, first base	4	0	3	8	0	1
Hendryx, center field	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gedeon, second base	4	1	2	1	3	2
Demmitt, right field	3	0	0	1	3	0
Nunamaker, catcher	3	1	1	6	0	0
Gerber, shortstop	4	1	1	3	3	1
Shocker, pitcher	2	0	0	0	4	0
Sothoron, pitcher	0	0	0	0	1	0
Davenport, pitcher	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Johns	1	0	1	..	..	..
**Johnson	0	1	0	..	..	..
Totals	34	6	9	27	18	4

*Batted for Shocker in eighth.
**Ran for Johns in eighth.

CARDINALS.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Betzel, second base	5	2	0	1	5	0
J. Smith, center field	5	1	2	1	0	0
Paulette, first base	3	0	2	11	1	0
Hornsby, shortstop	4	0	0	0	5	0
Cruise, left field	4	0	1	2	1	1
Baird, third base	3	0	0	1	3	1
Heathcote, right field	3	0	2	4	2	0
Gonzales, catcher	3	0	1	7	1	0
Meadows, pitcher	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sherdel, pitcher	0	0	0	0	0	0
May, pitcher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, pitcher	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Smyth	1	0	0	..	..	..
**Menze	1	0	0	..	..	..
***Packard	1	0	0	..	..	..
Totals	34	3	8	27	19	2

*Batted for Meadows in fifth.
**Batted for Sherdel in sixth.
***Batted for May in eighth.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Browns	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	—6
Cardinals	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Cruise 1, Gonzales 1. Three-base hits—Heathcote 1, Johns 1, Sisler 1. Sacrifice hits — Paulette 1. Sacrifice flies — J. Smith 1. Hendryx 1. Stolen bases—Sisler 1, Paulette 1, Heathcote 1, Maisel 2. Double plays—Heathcote, Betzel and Paulette 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Shocker (Hornsby). Base on balls — Off Sherdel 4, off Howard 2, off Shocker 2, off Sothoron 2. Struck out—By Shocker 2, by Meadows 3, by Davenport 1. Pitching record—Off Meadows 4 hits 1 run in 5 innings; off Sherdel, 1 hit 1 run in 1 inning; off Shocker 7 hits 3 runs in 7 innings; off Sothoron no hits no runs in one-third inning; off May, 4 hits and 2 runs in 2 innings. Left on bases—Cardinals 10, Browns 7. Time—2h. 15m. Umpires—Rigler and Moriarty.

WEAR a diamond. Buy it on charge account. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st. —ADV.

Call to Colors Impending for These Brownies

LEFT TO RIGHT—KENNETH WILLIAMS, LESLIE NUNAMAKER, URBAN SHOCKER.

All of the above players, and Shortstop Gerber are in Class 1A; Kenneth Williams left yesterday, having already been called. The others may be called out at any moment. The Browns, however, have good reserve players and will not be vitally hurt if all Class 1A men go before the season is over.

Draft May Drag Strong Clubs Down to Level of Weaker Pennant Contenders

Possible Loss of Alexander an Indication of Setbacks Major League Teams May Expect During the Coming Season.

By John E. Wray.

CHARLES WEEGHMAN, the lightning lunch distributor, who had planned to serve Chicago fans with a $250,000 tidbit in the form of the National League baseball pennant, has temporarily called off the engagement. Rather, the draft board of St. Paul, Neb., threatened to call it off for him, when it yesterday announced Grover Cleveland Alexander had been named in the next draft.

Weegham's house of cards is threatened. If Alexander goes and with Douglas out of the pitching for the season, following an appendicitis operation, the Chicago club is reduced to one first-class pitcher, one A1 catcher, and a collection of discards, has-beens and minor leaguers. With Alexander in line he could safely figure on 25 to 30 or even more victories. **With him gone, the loss of the major part of these "wins," plus the strain placed on the rest of the staff and the team's broken morale, somewhere in first division will be a fortunate goal for the Cubs to attain.**

* * *

Season a Gamble—That's All.

THE impending loss of Alexander merely brings out the point many times emphasized—that the October personnel of all teams will be considerably different from their April make-up; that **no team knows from its luck at the start, what its fate at the finsh this season will be.**

Not even in the unstable days of the Federal League has a more topsy-turvy situation existed. Managers plan from day to day—that is about their limit. Teams that seem sure winners may be cut down to the size of some of the weaker ones, and the aspect of the race entirely changed.

* * *

Browns on the Job.

IN all this topsy-turvy-dom, it might be thought that the world's series would eventually reduce to a battle of trolley league clubs. Such will not be the case, however.

Unless events move faster in the world war than baseball magnates expect them to, the draft will not this season, include the Class 2 men. The Class 1 men are all known, now, and club owners wil not be caught napping when the players are summoned to the front.

It was partly for this reason that the Browns have signed, and hope to keep Bill Kelley, of Toronto. Nunamaker, the Browns veteran receiver, is one of the Class 1boys. His loss would compel bolstering the catching department.

* * *

St. Louis Teams in Good Shape.

When the season settles down, if the draft should be limited to Class 1 and the Jinx put in the guard house, the Browns and Cardinals will shape up with the best clubs of their respective leagues. The Browns, for example, lose Kenneth Williams, Urban Shocker, Nunamaker and Walter Gerber.

While this is a heavy jolt, it will by no means be fatal. The Browns will simply darw out their reserves which, if not quite as good as the main units, are still reliable. The call to colors will leave the club with fewer reserves in case of trouble than formerly; **except for one first rate battery, the team will be as good as ever.** ....

This is the extreme view, for it is not yet certain ALL the Class 1 men will be taken right at the start.

* * *

Local Teams Look Good.

THE Cardinals lose Horstman, a second string pitcher, Howard, trial pitcher and Frank Snyder, the only "regular" involved. That should not hurt the club, fatally at least. Some of the other teams figure to be dealt some tremendous clouts—**the** Giants will lose Kauff, Brooklyn will lose Mamaux, etc., on down through the line.

The baseball situation at this time seems genuinely favorable to St. Louis, as regards its pennant prospects. There appears to be good ground for belief that clubs of first division rank, with a possible pennant look-in, will surprise the oft-disappointed fans of this city.

* * *

Crooked Sport.

GREAT BRITAIN'S professional soccer organization is on a par in importance and extent of patronage with the major league professional baseball leagues of this country. It has an admirable governing body, and its affairs are closely scrutinized, in which it also resembles Organized Baseball in the United States.

In the matter of preserving the integrity of the game and in keeping it free from scandal, however, the soccer authorities abroad have not always met with the same success as baseball. **In fact, the wide extent of betting on football contests, even though the war has been in progress over three and one-half years, bears witness to conditions abroad that would be intolerable here.**

In a recent issue of London Sporting Life the following item appeared:

"At Southampton James David Jackson was fined £100 for using his premises for the purpose of gaming, and Alfred Aubrey £50 for assisting in the commission of the offense.

"Evidence showed that Jackson, who kept an eating house in Canal walk, conducted a lucrative football betting business. His bank book showed that he paid in £2921 last year, of which £2398 was paid in during the football season."

This is construed to mean that one man alone realized $11,990 in one season by illicit betting on soccer.

Honor, at Bedrock Prices.

ANOTHER article, in a later issue, cites the testimony during the trial, in the course of which it was shown that **it cost only 50 pounds to control the services of enough players on one side to insure the "tossing" of the game "framed."**

On an average there were six players concerned in each game so "squared," **some of the men accepting as low as 5 pounds, or $25, to betray their teammates.**

Such a condition is impossible in baseball, if for no other reason than that the sum would have to be paid a considerable number of players to clinch the victory would be prohibitive. Soccer players abroad are seldom paid over $20 per week, where in this country at least half of the men under contract get 10 times that sum.

Major League Clubs to Lose $1,000,000 in Stars, Baseball Leaders Say

WAR will take assets valued at over $1,000,000 from major league control, with little probability that any will ever be again available, a local baseball authority has estimated. Whatever is lost in the draft will, it is conceded by baseball owners, be lost for good, as far as concerns its selling or trading value.

J. C. Dunn of Cleveland, has estimated his property loss at $60,000 already. Weeghman, among other losses, has just parted with Alexander, who alone is valued at over $50,000. The Boston Red Sox are out over $100,000, in the eight or ten men that have thus far joined the colors.

An average of over $75,000 per club is expected before the war ends—or $1,200,000 for 16 teams.

Most of these men will be weaned away from the game by war and will never get back into it, is the prediction of major league leaders.

Some of them, like Alexander, are too old to regain their former stride, should service and the subsequent demobilization process occupy two or three years.

Browns Well Fortified Against Loss of Four Class 1 Players—Cards Can Lose Only One Exceptional Asset.

Kenneth Williams Leaves for Home in Oregon to Report for Army Duty

Kenneth Williams, the outfielder of whom much was expected and the best slugger in the Pacific Coast League last season, quit the Browns last night and departed for his home in Grant's Pass, Ore. Williams has been called in the draft and will leave for his army duties some time after April 26.

The loss of Williams is a severe jolt to the hopes of Fielder Jones, but the manager is bearing the loss without grumbling, for baseball clubs, like all other institutions, must sacrifice their own needs to that of the nation at war.

Williams was exceedingly surprised when he was notified yesterday to report for army duty. He was told previous to coming East to join the Browns, that he would not be summoned by his draft board until after the American League season was over, because the quotas from his district had been filled.

It is barely possible that Williams has been summoned merely to take his physical examination and after he has done that may be able to report back to the Browns. However, Jones has abandoned hope of playing Williams in the outfield and is figuring on going through the season with Tobin, Earl Smith, Tim Hendryx and Ray Demmitt.

About "Mule" Watson.

President Branch Rickey of the Cardinals, is very much incensed at the actions of Pitcher Mule Watson, who was supposed to have reported to the Phillies this week in exchange for Second Baseman Bert Niehoff. Watson has mysteriously disappeared, a fact of which Rickey was not aware until yesterday when he received a telegram from Philly officials requesting him to send Watson on at once.

Rickey had already given Watson money to purchase his ticket to Philadelphia and was greatly surprised at his failure to report there. Now he has been unable to locate the "Mule" here and fears that unless Watson reports soon, President Baker of the Eastern club, will declare the deal off. Anybody seen the Mule?

Quinn Wins Toss.

Business Manager Bob Quinn and President Branch Rickey met last night and tossed the coin to determine where the Sunday game would be played. Quinn won, hence it will be staged at Sportsman's Park, which gives the Browns two of the Sunday contests and also the half-holiday matinee today.

"Judas Priest," says Rickey.

Hi Myers, outfielder of the Brooklyn Superbas, announces that he will retire from baseball at the close of the 1918 season. He has a 60-acre farm in Kensington, O., and will give this his complete attention. Myers has been playing professional baseball for 10 years.

ALEXANDER NO. 13, WITH 12 MEN IN NEXT DRAFT CALL

Actual Status of Pitcher Will Be Determined in Few Days, Official Says.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED

Until Board Passes on These, It Can Not Assign Cubs' Pitcher to Army Service.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 13.—A statement last night from K. D. Bahensky, clerk of the Howard County Exemption Board, says that Grover Cleveland Alexander, star Cub pitcher, has not been notified he must enter the service of the Government for war under the second draft.

"The Howard County Exemption Board does not itself yet know whether Alexander will be called, or for that matter who will be called," he said.

"The question as to whether Alexander will go to Camp Funston this month depends upon the number of men the board exempts because of agricultural reasons," Bahensky added.

"Some of these claims for exemption by farmers are still pending, but will be decided by the board within a few days. Alexander is now the thirteenth man in the list of the month's quota and there are 12 to be selected."

Alex Chosen, Sheriff Says.

Sheriff William V. Atwood, chairman of the County Exemption Board, at St. Paul, when called by long distance telephone yesterday, relative to the report that Alexander had been selected to go to camp, **said that the famous pitcher had been chosen by the board and that the notice of his selection had been sent to him in California.**

Bahensky, speaking for the Sheriff at the latter's office today, said that the Sheriff had been mistaken in saying that the matter had been definitely decided

"We will not send out the official notification until after we know for a certainty that Alexander is to go," Bahensky stated.

May Enter Submarine Service.

A PACIFIC PORT, April 13.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, Chicago National League pitcher, plans to ask the St. Paul (Neb.) Draft Board which today ordered him to report to Camp Funston, on April 26, for permission to join the submarine forces here, according to Ensign J. B. Cooke, athletic officer. Ensign Cooke said today that Alexander told him recently of his intention to enlist here at the submarine base.

Milwaukee After Dempsey-Miske Go, Kearns Says

Freed for the moment from the bugbear of injunction, Jack Kearns, manager of Heavyweight Boxer Jack Dempsey, is going forward with plans to bring Billy Miske and his protege together in a 10-round, no-decision contest at either Minneapolis, St. Paul or Milwaukee, May 3.

Kearns stated today that a new and acceptable offer had been received from Milwaukee and that he thought probable Manager Reddy, who is in charge of Miske's affairs, would accept it.

Asked if he feared that John Reisler, the New York holder of a contract to manage Dempsey, would file another injunction suit against him if he attempted to exhibit Dempsey, Kearns said:

"The dismissal of the injunction suit here will be followed by the same result elsewhere. The contract is not legal, our lawyers say. Besides, the game of injunction is one that two can play at. We will restrain Reisler from interfering with Dempsey's means of livelihood, for any subsequent fights, and I think that will hold him off for a time."

Reisler's attorney, Abe Frumberg, yesterday told the Post-Dispatch that he intended to employ every means at law to bring the contract up to a settlement in Missouri courts on its merits.

COCHRANE WINS MATCH.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Welker Cochrane, the Chicago boy cue marvel, vanquished his most formidable rival, Young Jake Schaefer, in the final match of their 1200-point 18.2 balkline billiard series here last night. Total score: Cochrane 1200, Schaefer 1146.

At the end of the two matches yesterday Cochrane led with 600, against Schaefer's 516.

SPRING SERIES FACTS.

STANDING.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Browns	2	0	1000
Cardinals	0	2	.000

PREVIOUS GAMES.

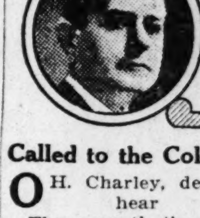
Sunday—Browns 2, 7, 1; Cardinals 1, 1, 0. Yesterday—Browns 6, 9, 4. Cardinals 3, 8, 2.

TODAY'S GAME.

Scene—Sportsman's Park. Time, 3:30 p. m. Probable batteries—Browns, Lowdermilk and Nunamaker; Cardinals, Packard and Gonzales. Umpires—Morarity and Rigler.

A suburban home—Want it? See Post Dispatch Wants.

SPORT SALAD BY L. C. Davis



Called to the Colors.

OH, Charley, dear, and did you hear
The news that's going round?
They say that Alexander
In the army will be found.
If this is true, to win the flag,
You haven't got a chance,
With Alexander hurling
For the Yankee boys in France.

I met with Alexander
And I grabbed him by the hand;
Said I: "About that bonus—
Do you think that it will stand?"
Said he: "I've got the money
And I really do not see
How anybody has a chance
To pry it loose from me."

* * *

No Chance.

We take it there won't be much of a squabble between Alexander and Uncle Sam about a bonus.

* * *

Teddy Roosevelt is in favor of Sunday baseball. Bully! If Teddy were only Governor of New York it would be bullier still.

* * *

Yesterday's exhibition game between the New York Sparrows and the Brooklyn Robins was postponed on account of a snow storm. Boy, page a flock of snow birds.

* * *

Although in mid-winter form J. Frost lost a tough one to the Browns and Cards yesterday. The old chilblain boy had been winning with such consummate ease that he grew careless and underestimated the foe.

* * *

The Browns and Cards had no assistance from Old Sol who was still holding out and didn't even put in an appearance.

* * *

Vin Campbell secured judgment against the defunct Newark Federal League club for $5,957.40. Good judgment, old kid

* * *

The Yankees won five straight games from the Boston Braves. Demonstrating that whatever may be said of Huggins' outfit they are not as bad as the Braves.

* * *

According to a report from Brooklyn there is a dearth of story tellers and humorists on the Dodger team. In other words the Robins are not the joke outfit they were said to be.

* * *

Rare Marksmanship.

Gen. von Pifflebunk: I have the honor to report, your Majesty, that a shell from our long range gun struck a foundling asylum in Paris, killing a number of nurses and babies.

Kaiser Bill: Good We have found the range at last.

* * *

A call for 7000 medical men for the army has been issued. There goes Johnny Lavan!

* * *

Some Wrecker.

Having wrecked the hopes of the fans of two cities this spring Grover Alexander will now proceed to wreck the hopes of Kaiser Bill.

* * *

It is feared the report from London that Von Hindenburg had been slightly wounded and was in a hospital is not true.

* * *

Long range guns are all right, but when they start to shooting up the German Field Marshals and Generals that's carrying the thing a little bit too far.

* * *

The controversy between Jack Dempsey and John the Barber, recalls that famous old ballad, "Somebody Lied."

* * *

Mule Watson started to start for Philadelphia the other night, but something went wrong with his starter and he didn't get away.

* * *

It seems the Mule doesn't start on compression. Boy, get out there and do a little cranking.

* * *

Looks like President Baker played a little inside ball when he sold Alexander to the Cubs.

* * *

Thirty inches of snow fell in Virginia yesterday. Sort of a camouflage for cotton we take it.

Caddock Retains Mat Laurels by Tossing J. Olin

DES MOINES, Io., April 13.—Sergt. Earl Caddock of Camp Dodge disposed of another challenger of his claim to the world's wrestling championship here last night, when he threw John Olin, Finland's premier mat man, in two straight falls.

It was a match replete with thrills, Caddock taking the first fall in 54m. 10s., with a toe hold and the second in 10m., 10s. through use of a head scissors and bar arm hold.

From the start the superiority of the National army man was evident, squirming from what few holds his opponent obtained and clamping on powerful grasps in a manner that had Olin baffled.

Speed and head work won for Caddock against the Finns' greater strength and weight and the combination furnished some spectacular mixing before the Iowan, putting pressure on a painful toe hold, forced his opponent to concede the fall.

Caddock was behind or atop Olin 46 minutes in the struggle for the first fall while the latter played that position for about 6 minutes. In the second fall which followed rapid fire activity, Caddock forced matters every minute.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

Peoria, Ill.—Pekin Kid Herman outpointed Young Zulu Kid in 10 rounds.

Joplin, Mo.—Eddie McGoorty's second come-back appearance was a 12-round draw with Hugh Walker of Kansas City. Few effective blows were landed by either man.

Atlanta, Ga.—Billy Miske won the referee's decision over Gunboat Smith in a 10-round bout for the benefit of the Camp Gordon athletic fund.

EXHIBITION SCORES

Detroit 8, Cincinnati 2.
White Sox Seconds 16, Hutchinson (Western League) 4.
Pittsburg 15, Tennessee U. 0.
Giants' Seconds 6, Chattanooga 1.
Giants 5, Cleveland 1.
White Sox 12, Camp Funson 1.

Chicago Bowlers Start Busy Day in Tourney Here

Visiting teams will occupy the drives today in the national railway bowling tournament in progress at the Washington alleys. Quintets from Chicago, Omaha, Toledo, Louisville, Fond Du Lac, Madison and Minneapolis will strive for the money, Chicagoans starting the day with a shift of eight teams scheduled to go on at 9 a. m.

Small scores were the rule in last night's work on the alleys. W. J. McKane and W. H. Rabe of the Missouri Pacific League, topped the doubles event for the night with 1091, good enough to land them in seventh place.

J. C. Meehan of the Illinois Central, also took seventh place in the singles, with a 555 count. Practically none of the eight teams which shot last night will get in on the prize money, most of the bowlers failing to get into their best form.

The Wabash five was high for the night with 2371, J. B. Dunne showing the way for the team with 529, despite the fact that he rolled only 131 for his opening game.

The Soo Line team of Fond du Lac, was runnerup among the fives last night with 2335.

CITY HANDICAP TENPIN TOURNEY DRAWS ENTRY OF 120 FIVE-MAN TEAMS

The official entry list for the city handicap bowling tournament, which opens on the Washington alleys next Wednesday night, shows 120 five-man teams, 272 two-man and 505 individuals. The event will run until May 2, and has the largest entry of any pin tournament staged in this city in some time.

Six teams from the Bell Telephone League, the Plant Accountants, Division Plant, Divison Traffic, General Traffic, General Engineering and Commercial quintets, will roll on the opening night of the tournament. Many other leagues have special nights during the rolling of the event.

It has not yet decided which team will be the scratch one, but it will without a doubt be the Union Soda five, captained by Jerry Ameling of the Major City League.

HIGH SCHOOLS TO PLAY FIRST GAMES OF SEASON TODAY

Interscholastic League Baseball Fans Will Be Served With Doubleheader.

SOLDAN MEETS YEATMAN

Central and Cleveland, "Dark Horses," Will Battle in Opener at 1:30 O'Clock.

Weather permitting, the opening games of the season in the Interscholastic League will be played this afternoon at High School Field. Cleveland and Central are scheduled to fight it out in the curtain raiser, while Soldan, last season's pennant winner, opposes Yeatman in the closing encounter. The opening battle is booked to start at 1:30 o'clock.

The second battle is one of the important ones of the campaign, as Soldan and Yeatman are expected to fight it out with McKinley for the championship. McKinley drew the bye and will not be seen in action in the Interscholastic circuit until the following Saturday.

Both Soldan and Yeatman are fortunate in that they will have six veterans, who were with the nine last season, back in the lineup. However, Soldan is none too strong on the hurling hill. In the flinging department Sylvester, one of the mainstays of the nine last year, is the only regular. Yeatman has Roettger, who did the flinging in 1917 as its regular.

Central Looks Hopeless.

While Cleveland has the nucleus of a good team from the left-overs from 1917, as Crossley and Cristal, are the only veterans back again in the lineup. As for the other positions, Coach Mike Walker has been forced to develop new talent. Ellis or Graves are expected to do the pitching for the Mid-City campaign, while Cleveland has Placke, a veteran, and Hunter, a newcomer.

Because of the bad weather during the past week, the outfits have been able to do little practicing, although Central played a game, which was won from Western Military Academy by a 12—7 score. Most of them, however, had light workouts when weather permitted.

The Probable Lineups.

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	CENTRAL.
Balfay cf.	McTernan, 2b.
Tiemeyer, 2b.	Pisturi, ss.
Auld, rf.	Rutledge, 3b.
Lippert, 1b.	Bremser, cf.
Rassieur, lf.	Crystal, rf.
Fox, ss.	Crossley, lf.
Stanwood, 3b.	Graves, 1b.
Decker, p.	Egan, c.
Placke or Hunter, p.	Ellis, p.

SECOND GAME.

SOLDAN.	YEATMAN.
Williamson, rf.	Maguolo, lf.
Lehman, 3b.	Henbry, ss.
Burton, ss.	Shanley, 1b.
A. Gazzolo, lf.	Meyer, 3b.
L. Gazzolo, c.	Hunstein, 2b.
Fitzgerald, 2b.	Miller, cf.
Smith, 2b.	Roettger, p.
McCaleb, 1b.	Stevens, rf.
Sylvester, p.	Klausner, p.

MASON WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW FOR BATTLE AT S. BROADWAY CLUB

Frankie Mason, the little Fort Wayne boxer, who is scheduled to meet Kid Regan in the feature bout of the South Broadway Athletic Club's boxing show Tuesday night, will arrive in St. Louis tomorrow to complete training for the contest.

Mason gave Regan a severe lacing in a battle at the Future City club some months ago, but since then, the local boy has improved greatly and is expected to return the compliment in the coming contest. Tuesday a delegation of Fort Wayne friends will arrive here to watch Mason perform and also to give Jack Hendricks, manager of the Cardinals, and Rollie Zieder, of the Chicago Cubs, a sendoff in the opening game of the baseball season here.

Both Hendricks and Zeider are popular in Fort Wayne, the latter being a resident of that city, while Hendricks at one time managed the Fort Wayne ball club.

C. A. C. TO GIVE SMOKER.

The Columbian A. C. will give a stag smoker at its new club house, 4100 South Broadway, on the night of April 27, it was announced today. Boxing bouts and other sports will be the feature of the program.

EGYPTIAN Deities
Plain End or Cork Tip
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
People of culture and refinement invariably PREFER Deities to any other Cigarette
25¢

S. Anargyros MAKERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH AND EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES IN THE WORLD. 119 WEST 40th STREET, N.Y.

MARKETS AND FINANCE—SALES AND LATEST QUOTATIONS

WACKMAN FAILS TO PROVE CHARGES AND QUITS FORCE

Policeman Who Alleged Carr Street District Was Under Control of "Jimmy" Miles Suspended by Board.

The resignation of Patrolman George W. Wackman, Deer Street District, was accepted last night after he had failed to substantiate charges which he had made in a letter to the Police Board regarding the police administration of the Carr Street District, from which he recently was transferred.

In accepting the resignation the board specified that it was "accepted while Wackman was under suspension, pending charges." The suspension had been ordered after the board had devoted more than three hours to accusations made by Wackman and had reported that it found them groundless. Among other things which he alleged in his letter was that James P. Miles, Justice of the Peace and Democratic City Committeeman of the Fourth Ward, "dominated the entire Carr Street District, from Capt. Singleton down."

Fails to Substantiate Charges.

The board hearing developed the fact that more than four years ago police department physicians reported to a former Police Board, of which Sam B. McPheeters was president, that Wackman was suffering from a brain disease and that despite this report he had since then been permitted to remain on duty. The report was made by Dr. H. M. Moore and Dr. Paul Vineyard, after Wackman had been ill for some time. Other physicians variously diagnosed his ailment as heat prostration, sunstroke and brain paralysis.

Wackman was on the witness stand before the board for more than an hour yesterday afternoon and he failed to give any specific instance of mismanagement in the Carr street district.

Before entering the board room he was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter what he meant by saying that Miles dominated the Carr Street District. "I don't know Miles," he said "I never saw him in my life. But I want to tell you this: When I was on my beat in that district everything was quiet, but as soon as I left my beat, hell would break loose."

Resigns When Suspended.

In his letter to the Board Wackman had said his story would be corroborated by Sergt. Caudle, Policewoman Catherine Fettig and five patrolmen whom he named. All of these were put on the stand and not only failed to corroborate his statement, but emphatically said there was no truth in it. Capt. Singleton testified to the same effect.

The board ordered Wackman's suspension at 7:30 p. m. on a charge of having made a false statement. He was taken to Chief Young's office to be officially notified of the suspension. When the Chief commanded him to surrender his star and other police property, Wackman said: "I'll save you the trouble. Give me a piece of paper." He then dictated this resignation to a stenographer: "I, George W. Wackman, hereby resign from the force."

Statement by Board.

After Wackman's suspension the board issued the following statement:

"With reference to the publication today of a letter from Officer George W. Wackman, addressed to the Board of Police Commissioners, wherein he makes serious charges against officers of the Fourth Police District, giving the names of fellow-officers who, he said, could substantiate his statements, we wish to state that at a meeting of the board held this afternoon all witnesses and officers named by him, including Capt. Singleton, were brought before the board.

"The charges were gone into thoroughly and not a single charge made was substantiated by anyone of Officer Wackman's witnesses. The only explanation that could possibly be given of Officer Wackman's charges, and the giving out of his letter for publication, is covered by a communication addressed to Col. William Young, chief of police, and signed by Dr. Moore, former chief surgeon of the department. The board found, on the officer's own statements, that it was its duty to suspend Officer Wackman."

Wackman is 36 years old. He had been on the force about eight years, and he walked a beat in the Carr Street District four years. He was transferred to the Deer Street District after a business man had complained that he had "hounded" an employe who at one time had trouble with the police, but had reformed.

New York Money.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mercantile paper: Four months, 6; six months, 6 per cent. Sterling 60-day bills, 4.72½; commercial 60-day bills on banks, 4.71¾; commercial 60-day bills, 4.71½; demand, 4.75¼; cables, 4.76½. Francs, demand, 5.72; cables, 5.70¼. Guilders, demand, 47; cables, 47⅜. Lire, demand, 8.87; cables, 8.80. Rubles, demand, 13½; cables, 14, nominal. Bar silver, 93⅝c. Mexican dollars, 75c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

TRADING QUIET, WITH A BEARISH DRIFT ON WALL STREET MARKET

War News Causes Minor Selling of the Industrials, and War Specialties—Bond List Quiet With Prices Mixed.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"Opening under the immediate influence of the British commander's order of the day to his army, early prices on the Stock Exchange declined fractionally, but on very restricted business. After this first show of weakness, most stocks recovered a good part of the early loss. There was no activity at any time, and the market closed inanimate.

"Perhaps the only interesting aspect of the day's movement was the absence of anything like visible apprehension as to possible developments over Sunday. The Wall street community, in fact, interpreted Sir Douglas Haig's pronunciamento in two different ways.

"Where some readers of the morning dispatches regarded it as conceding the critical character of the existing military situation, others were disposed to lay much the greater stress on the intimation that the retirement was over, and that the army would now fight for a decisive issue.

The Bank Statement.

"Notwithstanding an increase of $167,700,000 in the loan account, the weekly bank statement reported addition of $21,418,000 to surplus reserves; the resultant surplus, $66,000,000, being the largest since the first week in February. This was made possible through an increase of $22,500,000 in reserve credits at the Federal Bank.

"The statement of the Reserve Bank itself, showed the large total increase of $112,000,000 in bill rediscounts. The week's expansion of loans was easily accounted for by the payment, this week, of the final installment on subscription to the Government's short-term certificates.

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, April 13.—The more critical stage in the war situation caused renewed selling at the opening of today's stock market. Specialties reacted 1 to 1½ points and rails yielded substantial fractions to a point. Equipments, motors and some of the minor unclassified issues featured the decline, which was halted later, losses in a few instances being partly recovered. Trading except in leading shares was limited to small individual lots. The closing was heavy. Sales approximated 150,000 shares.

Liberty 3½s sold at 98.88 to 98.96, first 4s at 96.24 to 96.50, and second 4s at 96.10 to 96.22.

New York Bond Sales

2,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.18
2,000	Rub 5s	at 77½
2,000	Liberty 3½	at 98.90
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.20
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.16
5,000	N. Y. City 4½	at 93¾
5,000	Un. K. 5½ 1919	at 96¼
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.14
5,000	Beth 5s, 1936	at 79¾
2,000	French 5½	at 95⅞
1,000	Atch. 4s	at 80½
10,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.10
20,000	Liberty 3½	at 98.94
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.18
3,000	Foreign Sec. 5s	at 95½
5,000	Un. K 1921	at 93⅛
2,000	West My. 4s	at 59
2,000	N. Y. May 4½	at 95¾
2,000	Liberty 3½	at 98.92
2,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.12
2,000	Un K. 5s	at 99 5-16
2,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.10
2,000	Kan. C. S. 3s	at 60
35,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.14
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 96.18
15,000	Ang. 5s	at 90⅝
3,000	Liberty 4s.	at 96.22
5,000	Liberty 4s.	at 96.20
2,000	Liberty 1st 4s	at 96.30
4,000	Liberty 3½s.	at 98.94
2,000	C. & O. cv. 5s.	at 79⅝
30,000	Liberty 3½s.	at 98.90
3,000	Bordeaux 6s.	at 88
3,000	Vir. Ry. 5s.	at 90
2,000	Marine 6s.	at 91
2,000	Un. K. new (1919)	at 99¼
2,000	Anglo 5s.	at 90⅝
2,000	B. & O. 5s.	at 80¼
4,000	Liberty 4s.	at 96.20
5,000	Un. K. (1919)	at 99¼
75,000	Liberty 4s.	at 96.20
2,000	N. P. 4s.	at 80
35,000	Liberty 4s.	at 96.16
60,000	Liberty 3½s.	at 98.96
2,000	Paris 6s.	at 84¼
2,000	Anglo 5s	at 90¼
4,000	C., B. & Q. 4s.	at 92¾
2,000	N. Y. 4½s.	at 96⅜
2,000	Liberty 4s.	at 96.18
1,000	Distillers 5s.	at 84

PETITION FOR SALOON AT CLAYTON AND CONWAY ROADS

A petition for a license to operate a saloon at Clayton and Conway roads, St. Louis County, where a saloon was operated by John A. Dwyer until his license was revoked by the St. Louis County Board of Excise Commissioners Feb. 21, was filed at the Excise Commission's office in Clayton yesterday by Henry Kieffer.

Dwyer's license was revoked upon evidence furnished through the agency of Constable J. H. Wengler that liquor was sold in the saloon on Sunday. A warrant also was issued against Dwyer, but he was acquitted by a jury in Justice Stecker's court.

Kieffer's petition had 61 signatures, said to be a majority of the taxpayers in the Price School District, in which the saloon is located. If a remonstrance is filed against the saloon the petition will have to have the signatures of three-fourths of the taxpayers before the license may be granetd.

Dwyer owns the building in which the saloon was conducted and lives upstairs. He also conducts a grocery and meat market in the building.

Kieffer is a carpenter and is 50 years old. He said that he was not in any way representing Dwyer. Dwyer, who accompanied Kieffer, said he had no interest in the application for a license aside from his desire to obtain a good tenant for his building.

Oil Prices Raised.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Standard Oil Co. of New York today announced an advance of 40 points in refined petroleum in barrels for exports, making the price 13.30c per gallon.

London Bar Silver.

LONDON, April 13.—Bar silver, 46½d per ounce. Money 3 per cent. Discount rates, short and 3 months, 3 9-16 per cent.

FINANCIAL ITEMS

The fact that the New York Central directors postponed dividend action at the regular time for it in March and have now declared the usual dividend, although the company's agreement with the Government under the Federal control act has not been drawn up, points strongly to the inference that during the intervening month the management reached an understanding with the Railroad Administration which amounts to an approval of the company's dividend payments.

It is not surprising that this should be so, as the company will receive on the three-year basis of compensation the equivalent of approximately 11 per cent upon its stock, or after the deduction of war taxes probably between 9 per cent and 10 per cent. There was no occasion to doubt the continuance of the regular dividend, but the postponement of its declaration a month past the usual time had occasioned some uncertainty in the financial district and among owners of the stock elsewhere.

Activity in United States Steamship stock has been accelerated by a number of well grounded rumors that the company is about to close another contract with the Shipping Board for the construction of 12 or more steel ships of approximately 10,000 tons each. It is known that the company has been negotiating with the Shipping Board for other contracts, in addition to the ones it is now engaged on at its Groton and Noank yards, and the new contracts it is said will approximate anywhere from $12,000,000 to $24,000,000, according to the ability of the company to complete the ships on specified time.

Launching of the first wooden ships will take place at the Groton yards early in May and work on the shipyards at Alexandria (Virginia Shipbuilding Co.) is rapidly nearing completion. Previous contracts of the company aggregate about $36,000,000.

Since organization on April 1, 1901, the United States Steel Corporation reports a total surplus, after all charges, including dividends, of $701,635,510, equal to $138 a share on the common stock. This total surplus exceeds the par value of the common stock by more than $193,000,000.

Since organization United States Steel is able to show a surplus available for the common stock equivalent to $208.30 on that issue, an average of approximately $12.4 annually. Surplus available for dividends since organization has amounted to $417.5 per share on the preferred, an average of approximately $24.9 annually, and aggregates $1,505,918,282.

United States Steel's record in 1916 and 1917 was phenomenal. In 1916 the surplus available for dividends on the common was equal to $48.5 a share, and in 1917 $39.2 a share.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.'s report for 1917 contained many surprises. Surplus income of $10,903,599, after all charges, including Federal taxes, was equal to $9.37 a share earned on 80,566,983 pounds of copper against $17.45 a share earned on 120,772,637 pounds in 1916.

Operations in 1916 were uninterrupted and total cost was 8.67 cents a pound. But last year the property was shut down all summer and part of the fall, incident to the labor troubles. Up to the end of the year only half the mill was operating. Total cost jumped to the record figure of 10.43 cents a pound, an increase of nearly 2 cents over 1916. Furthermore, aside from Federal taxes, the company had to face 23½-cent copper in the last quarter. Not only did Inspiration earn its dividend, but it also showed a balance of $1,329,505, leaving its big surplus of $12,681,500 untouched. Cash and cash assets are a feature of the report. They totalled $12,495,735, an increase of something like $7,000,000. Working capital amounted to $14,482,945, an increase of $1,638,728. Inspiration had supplies, accounts receivable and cash assets totalling $19,161,428 on Dec. 31, 1917, against $23,639,340 capital stock.

Unlisted Bank Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., investment bankers, Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baden Bank	130	
Broadway Savings Trust Co.	190	205
Cass Avenue Bank	220	230
Central National Bank	125	130
Commonwealth Trust Co.	24	30
Chouteau Trust Co.	125	135
City Trust	105	112
Drovers' National Bank	190	197
Easton-Taylor Trust Co.	114	125
Farmers' & Merch. Trust Co.	213	225
Grand Avenue Bank	220	240
International Bank	245	252
Jefferson-Gravois Trust Co.	98	110
Laclede Trust Co.	115	120
Lemay Ferry Bank	145	160
Lowell Bank	91	95
Meramec Trust Co. (par $50)	40	50
Night & Day Bank	80	85
North St. L. Savings Trust Co.	190	200

NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, April 13.

Metals and Equipments.

STOCKS.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge
A.C.&F.Co.com	2,500	77⅛	76⅛	76⅝	—1⅛
A.C.&F.Co.pfd	100	110¼	.....	110¼	* ¼
Alasko Gold	200	1¾	1⅝	1¾	* ⅛
An. Copper	500	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞	— ⅜
Am. Sm. com.	300	75½	75⅜	75⅜	....
Baldwin Loco.	3,700	74	73⅛	73⅝	— ⅞
Beth. Steel B.	3,100	76½	76	76¼	— ¾

GREEN VEGETABLES PLENTIFUL AND LOWER ON PRODUCE ROW

Potatoes Rule Steady at the Recent Advance—Apple Market Firm Under a Good Demand.

All kinds of green vegetables were in abundant supply on the local produce market today and values were generally weak to lower. Lettuce, radishes, kale and string beans were over-plentiful and exceptionally weak. Cabbage ruled lower, also, under increased receipts. Potatoes ruled about steady at yesterday's advance. Fancy apples were in good demand and firm. The live poultry market remained firm under scant offerings.

The butter market ruled firm with extras and firsts selling ½c higher. Egg prices remained quotably unchanged.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

NOTE—Quotations herewith represent store and terminal prices obtained by commission merchants. Orders and extra fancy stock higher.

EGGS—Fresh first, 31c per dozen, shipping order; return cases, 1c less; duck eggs, 32c; goose eggs, 60c per dozen.

RAILWAYS FOURS ARE SLIGHTLY LOWER HERE

Sales Are Made at $55 to $54.75 Compared With Yesterday's Sales at $55.25.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balances.
Today	$ 20,365,985	$ 2,328,629
Friday	28,358,879	6,841,009
Thursday	26,128,779	6,482,132
Wednesday	25,422,223	6,361,513
Tuesday	20,809,725	3,885,983
Monday	33,920,840	10,801,308
Last Saturday	19,712,296	2,197,737
Last month	21,536,156	4,148,574
Last year	20,152,856	4,826,008
1916	13,886,045	1,942,746
Week's totals—		
This week	155,001,431	36,700,524
Last week	148,077,914	30,406,890
Previous week	149,582,216	40,478,328
Last year	138,017,457	24,277,000

Trading centered in United Railways 4s at the week-end session of the local Stock Exchange today, $7000 worth changing hands at $55 and $54.75, compared with trades yesterday at $55.25. Closing bids weer at $54.50, with offers at $55. The preferred stock was offered at $22 without bids.

Bank and trust shares quoted were steady in tone. Miscellaneous shares also were steady on the issues mentioned. Bonds were quiet and irregular.

MORNING SESSION. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Title Guaranty Trust		85
United Railways pfd.		22

PROVISIONS

LARD—Prime steam in tierces at 25.50@25.70c nominal. Kettle-rendered in tierces, 25¼@25⅝c.

GREEN MEATS—Hams, 25¾@25⅝c for 10@12s, 24⅝@24¾c for 12@14s, 24¾@24⅝c for 14@16s, 24¾@25⅝c for 18@20s; skinned hams, 24¾@26½c; bellies (6@8s, 80@10s and 10@12s—square cut and seedless) at 30@35c; shoulders 20@20¼c; skinned shoulders, 20¼@21⅛c; picnics, 18¼@20¼c; pork loins, 26¼@27c; lean butts, 23c; spareribs, 15¼c; tenderloins, 33c.

S. P. MEATS—Hams—10@12s at 25¾@26c; @25½c; skinned hams, 25@26½c; picnics, @25½c; skinned hams, 25@26½c; picnics, 18¼@20c; clear bellies, 31@34c.

D. S. MEATS—Loose in car lots f. o. b.: Heavy to light fully cured rough c'ribs at 23.50@24c; clear bellies, 24¼@25¼c; rib bellies, 23¾@24⅞c; extra short clear and extra short c'ribs, 24@24¼c; regular plates, 21@21¼c; regular jowl butts, 18@18 c; light fat backs, 22½@22¾c.

BACON—Boxed s. c. meats in jobbing way: Breakfast bacon, 38@38¼c; hams, 29½@30¼c; skinned hams, 29@30c; Californias and New York shoulders, 24¼@24½c.

LIVESTOCK GENERALLY STEADY AT THE NATIONAL STOCKYARDS

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., April 13. CATTLE—450, including 30 southern; markets steady. Native beef steers, $9.75@15.75; yearling steers and heifers, $7@13.50; cows, $6@12; stockers and feeders, $7.50@11.20; calves, $7.75@17.50; fair to prime beef steers, $9@14; beef cows and heifers, $6@13.50; southern yearling steers and heifers, $7@10.

HOGS—4600; market steady; mixed, $17.35@17.70; good, $17@17.35; rough, $15.50@15.75; lights, $17.60@17.80; pigs, $14.50@17.25; bulk, $17.25@17.65.

SHEEP—250; steady; ewes, $12@15; wethers, $13@14; canners, choppers, $6.50@9.50; lambs, $14.50@20.25.

HORSES AND MULES—250 head.

Livestock Elsewhere

GRAIN MARKETS

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

CORN OFF VIOLENTLY; OATS ALSO ARE DOWN

Sentiment Is Bearish in the Local Grain Pit; Receipts Are Fair.

Corn futures reflected selling orders today and averaged over 3c lower on the Merchants' Exchange. The decline was influenced by good weather, fairly large receipts, unsatisfactory war news and talk of improved car service for moving the crop. Light cash and export demands also favored sellers.

Oats futures sold over 1c lower with corn and, and reflected the same factors. Receipts here were 164,000 bu, against 75,000 bu last year. Shipments were 131,000 bu, against 71,000 bu. Corn receipts were 79,000 bu, against 62,000 bu last year. Shipments were 128,000 bu, against 48,000 bu.

"In an answer to a dispatch from Secretary Mauf of the Chicago Board of Trade, to the effect that press dispatches intimate opposition by the Food Administration to private wires, Mr. Stream of the Food Administration, sent the following reply from Washington:

"Press misinterprets Mr. Hover's telegram. Food Administration has no intention of closing private wire houses, btu does recommend that activities of private wire houses through their branch offices in soliciting and encouraging of certain class of speculation of which grain members are familiar should be curbed."

No reflection was made in the original telegram on the ordinary business of the private wire houses, excepting in that there was objection to certain class of undesirable trading.

The country is offering oats more freely. Advices indicate that the car situation continues to grow decidedly better with more empties being delivered for grain loading in the Wets, and with some easing of the situation as regards possibilities of Eastern shipments.

Cash interests report free country offerings of oats. They also have quite liberal advices of fresh shelled corn. Estimates show movement is increasing.

Daily primary movement.

Receipts:	Today.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Wheat	242,000	117,000	757,000
Corn	1,052,000	1,005,000	602,000
Oats	1,229,000	1,190,000	897,000
Shipments:			
Wheat	244,000	105,000	810,000
Corn	812,000	684,000	482,000
Oats	1,091,000	1,098,000	1,110,000

Northwest cars:

VIOLENT BREAK IN THE NEW YORK COTTON MART

Futures Fall 79 to 80 Points and Are Off $17.50 a Bale From Recent High.

NEW YORK, April 13.—There was a renewal of yesterday's excited selling and a further sensational break in prices at the start of the cotton market here today. The opening was weak at declines of 8 to 9 points and inside of the first 15 to 20 minutes prices broke 79 to 80 points from last night's closing.

It was reported that big southern long lines were liquidated on this break, which carried July off to 30.30c and October to 28.80c, or $17.50 per bale under the high records of a week ago.

Week-end reviews of the new crop outlook were generally favorable, while the decline was accompanied by reiterated reports of a diminishing spot demand and increased spot offerings.

Nervousness over the war situation was also a factor, but the break was most generally attributed to the throwing over of long contracts accumulated on the recent advance owing to the favorable crop outlook and apprehension of spot liquidation.

Rallies of 20 or 30 points followed the first big break but met increased offerings with the market very weak and unsettled in the late trading. July contracts sold off to 30.28 and October to 28.79, and the close was barely steady at a net decline of 77 to 113 points.

Cotton—Spot quiet; middling, 32.20c.

Cotton futures closed weak; May, 30.65c; July, 30.41c; Oct., 28.83c; Dec., 28.50c; Jan., 28.37c.

Cotton Consumed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Cotton consumed during March amounted to 371,202 running bales, exclusive of linters, the Census Bureau today announced. For the eight-month period it was 4,400,283 bales.

Government Wheat Prices Here.

No. 1 red winter	[illegible]
No. 2 red winter	[illegible]
No. 1 soft red	[illegible]
No. 2 soft red	[illegible]
No. 1 dark hard winter	[illegible]
No. 2 dark hard winter	[illegible]
No. 1 hard winter	[illegible]
No. 2 hard winter	[illegible]
No. 1 yellow hard winter	[illegible]
No. 2 yellow hard winter	[illegible]
No. 1 dark northern spring	[illegible]
No. 1 northern spring	[illegible]
No. 2 red spring	[illegible]
No. 2 humpback	[illegible]
No. 2 amber durum	[illegible]
No. 1 durum	[illegible]
No. 1 red durum	[illegible]
No. 1 red wall	[illegible]
No. 1 hard white	[illegible]
No. 1 soft white	[illegible]
No. 1 white club	[illegible]

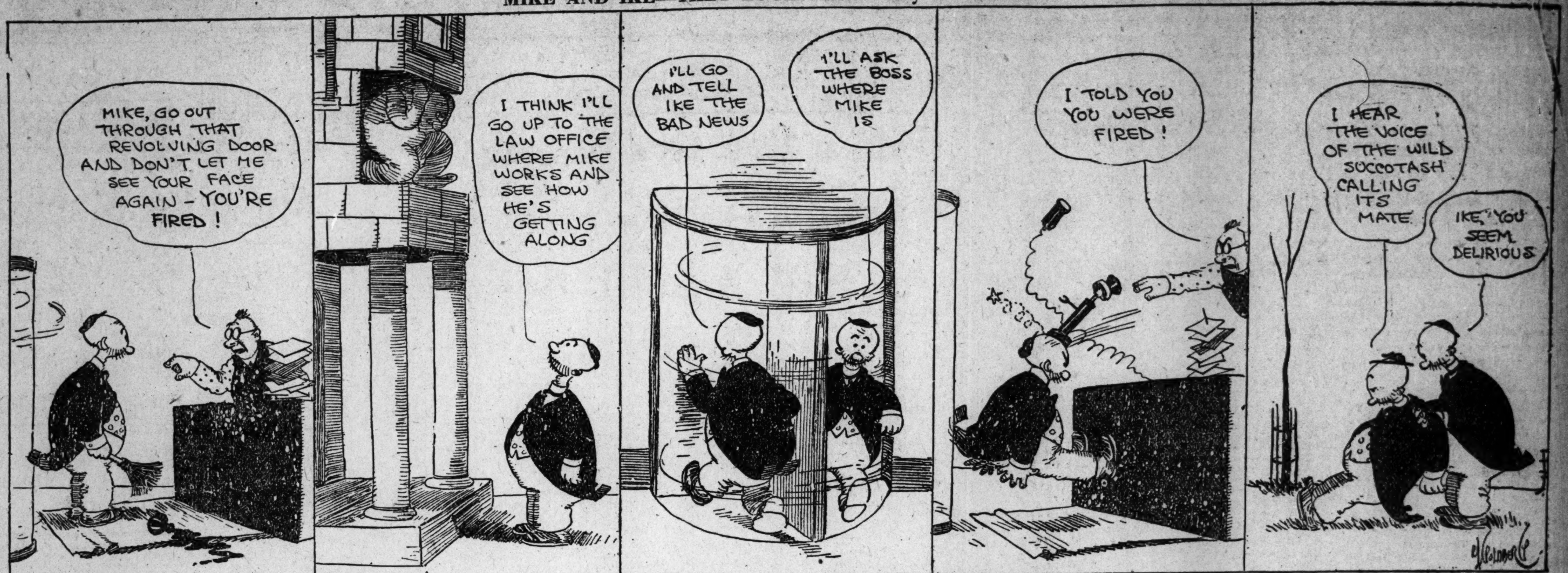
No. 2 of grade 3c less.

Crude Oil Prices.

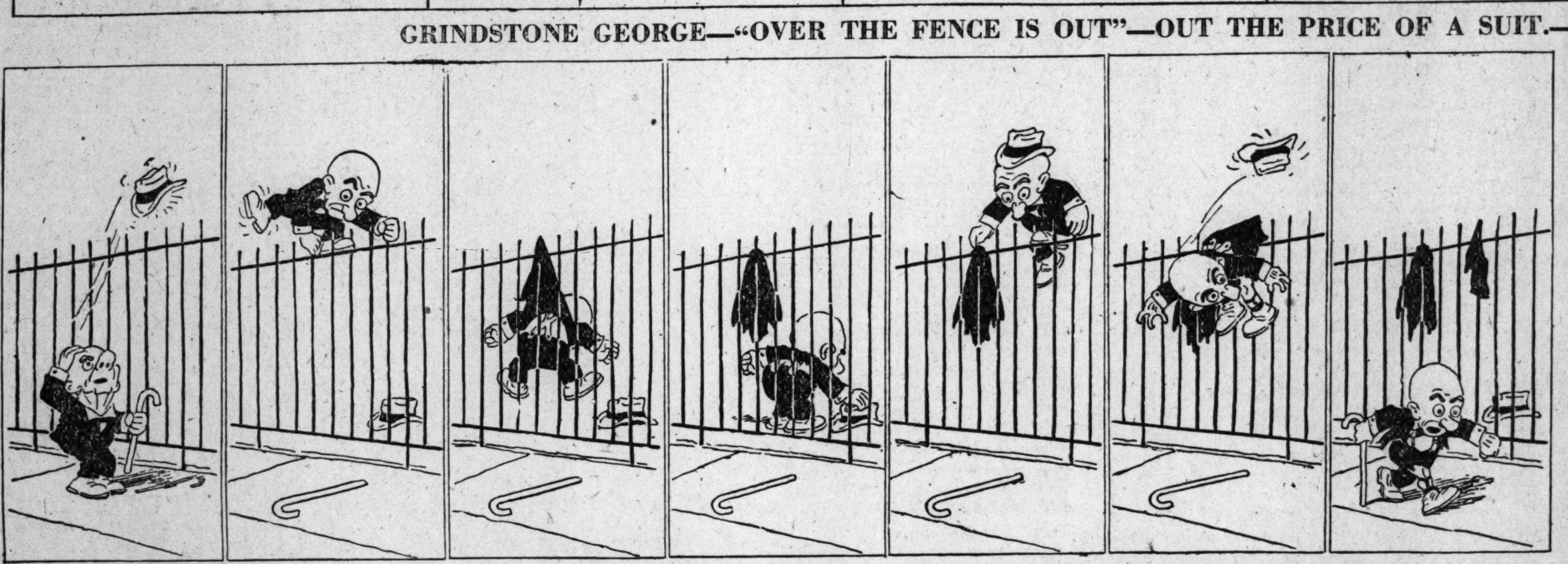
Prices paid by the purchasing agencies for crude petroleum of various grades at the wells are as follows: Pennsylvania $4, Corning $2.85, Cabell $2.77, Somerset, 32 deg. and above, $2.60; Ragland $1.25, Wooster $2.68, North Lima $2.38, South Lima $2.38, Indiana $2.28, Princeton $2.42, Illinois, above 30 deg., $2.32; Plymouth $2.35, Kansas and Oklahoma $2.25, Corsicana, light, $2.25; Corsicana, heavy, $1.30; Electra $2.25, Strawn $2.25, Thrall $2.25, Healdton $1.45, Moran $2.25, Henrietta $2.25, Caddo, La.—38 deg. and over, $2.25; 35-37.9 deg., $2.15; 32-34.9 deg., $2.10, Caddo, La., heavy, $1.55; De Soto $2.15, Crichton $1.40, Gulf coast—Goose Creek $1.35, Humble $1.35, Jennings [remainder not transcribed]

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out

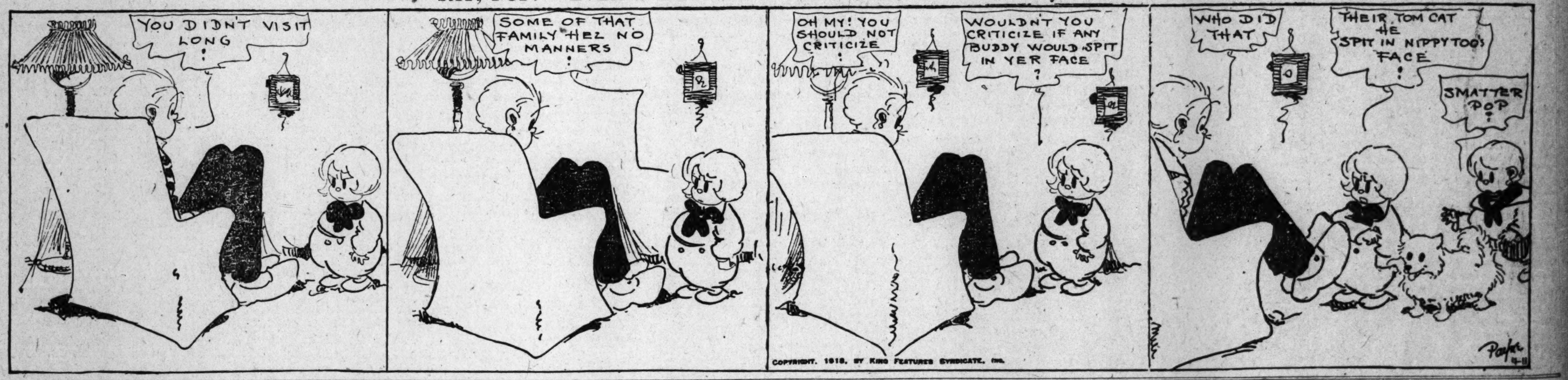
MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE.—By GOLDBERG.



GRINDSTONE GEORGE—"OVER THE FENCE IS OUT"—OUT THE PRICE OF A SUIT.—By MEEK.



"SAY, POP!"—EVEN A DOG CAN'T STAND BAD MANNERS.—By PAYNE.



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Too Big to Miss.

THE average foreigner can rarely comprehend the geographical area of the United States, as was quite fully illustrated by the Englishman and his valet who had been traveling due west from Boston for five days. At the end of the fifth day master and servant were seated in the smoking car, and it was observed that the man was gazing steadily and thoughtfully out of the window. Finally his companion became curious.

"William," said he, "of what are you thinking?"

"I was just thinking, sir, about the discovery of Hamerica," replied the valet. "Columbus didn't do such a wonderful thing, after all, when he found this country, did he, now, sir? Hafter all's said an' done, 'ow could 'e 'elp it?"—Everybody's Magazine.

How Women Hate.

"WHAT makes you think all women hate each other?"

"Because a woman so seldom brings up a son fit to be another woman's husband." — Philadelphia Ledges.

She Was Willing.

MY dear, you will have to check this passion of your's for shopping."

"All right, dear. Just give me the check."—Baltimore Sun.

One of War's Virtues.

ONE thing—in the theatetr of war you don't have to get up to let a fat couple find their seats after the show has started.—Florida Times-Union.

Modest Johnnie.

TEACHER: Do you know, Johnnie, where shingles were first used?

Johnnie (modestly): I'd rather not tell.—Milestones.

Rain falls alike upon the just and the unjust, but the latter use it as a chaser.—Chicago News.

Co-Eds in the Library.

IS this the botanical library? Well, I should like to have a copy of Ruskin's 'Sesame and Lilies.'

"Will you please give me a copy of Ibid's Book III?"

"I would like to have G. B. Shaw's 'The Way of All Flesh!' "

"What book do you desire?" the young man at the desk asked the modest young lady.

"Why, sir, where do you keep 'Romance?' "

"You will find 'Romance' in the little dark corner, Miss."—Chicago Tribune.

A Puzzling Problem.

LILLIS: What are you doing with all those charts and time-tables?

Gillis: Those charts are lists of the various meatless, wheatless and butterless days in the various states. I'm trying to figure out a trip whereby I can get a ham sandwich once a month.—Life.

Camouflage on the Farm.

The honest farmer's apple crop
Has been dispatched to town.
The barrels look this way on top
O O O O O O O O O O O O O
And this is lower down:
o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
—Boston Transcript.

A Daylight-Saver.

IS your husband in favor of daylight saving?"

"I think so. He stays out so much at night that I think he'd really prefer not to use any daylight at all." —Washington Star.

We can't help thinking that some men eat salt fish merely for the thirst it creates.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Everything comes quickly to those who refuse to wait.—Chicago News.

This Is No Joke.

IN these days of the high cost of living the following story has a decided point:

The teacher of a primaary class was trying to show the children the difference between the natural and man-made wonders and was finding it hard.

"What," she asked, "do you think is the most wonderful thing man ever made?"

A little girl, whose parents were obviously harassed by the question of ways and means, replied as solemnly as the proverbial judge:

"A living for a family."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Compromise.

UNLUCKY FISHERMAN: Boy, will you sell that big string of fish you are carrying?

Boy: No, but I'll take yer pitcher holdin' it fer 50 cents.—Judge.

An Appreciation.

THEY say the Huns are now eating dogs."

"The cannibals!" — Baltimore American.

With Apologies to Creel.

"PA, what's a press censor?"

"He's a man who knows more than he thinks other people ought to, my son."—Boston Transcript.

It may be all right to give credit where credit is due, but spot cash is always preferable.—Chicago News.

Be sure you are right, but not too sure that every one else is wrong.—Chicago News.

Many a man gets in on the ground floor only to find that the elevator isn't running.—Philadelphia Record.

The best time to regret your mistakes is before you make them.—Binghamton Press.

Fish Scales for Ornaments.

THAT the war has helped to reveal many strange economies is emphasized by the observation of a scientific writer, who has this to say:

"The scales of fish, which are of utility to the owner during its sojourn in the deep, are ignored after capture as good only for the refuse heap. But it was not ever thus. In days gone by fish scales possessed a real value, notably those of roach, bleak, dace and whitebait.

"Older writers tell us how the scales of these fishes were collected and used in the manufacture of necklaces, earrings and such-like ornaments. Thames fishermen used to catch fish, take off the scales and throw the body back into the river. A pigment was obtained by treating the scales in a certain fashion, whitebait being the most popular fish used for the purpose. So great formerly was the demand at times that the price of a quart of fish scales varied from one to five guineas.

"This treatment of fish scales for making small personal adornments is attributed to the French."

Big Drive on the Pantry.

ROBERT, if you eat any more of those preserves I'll give you a whipping."

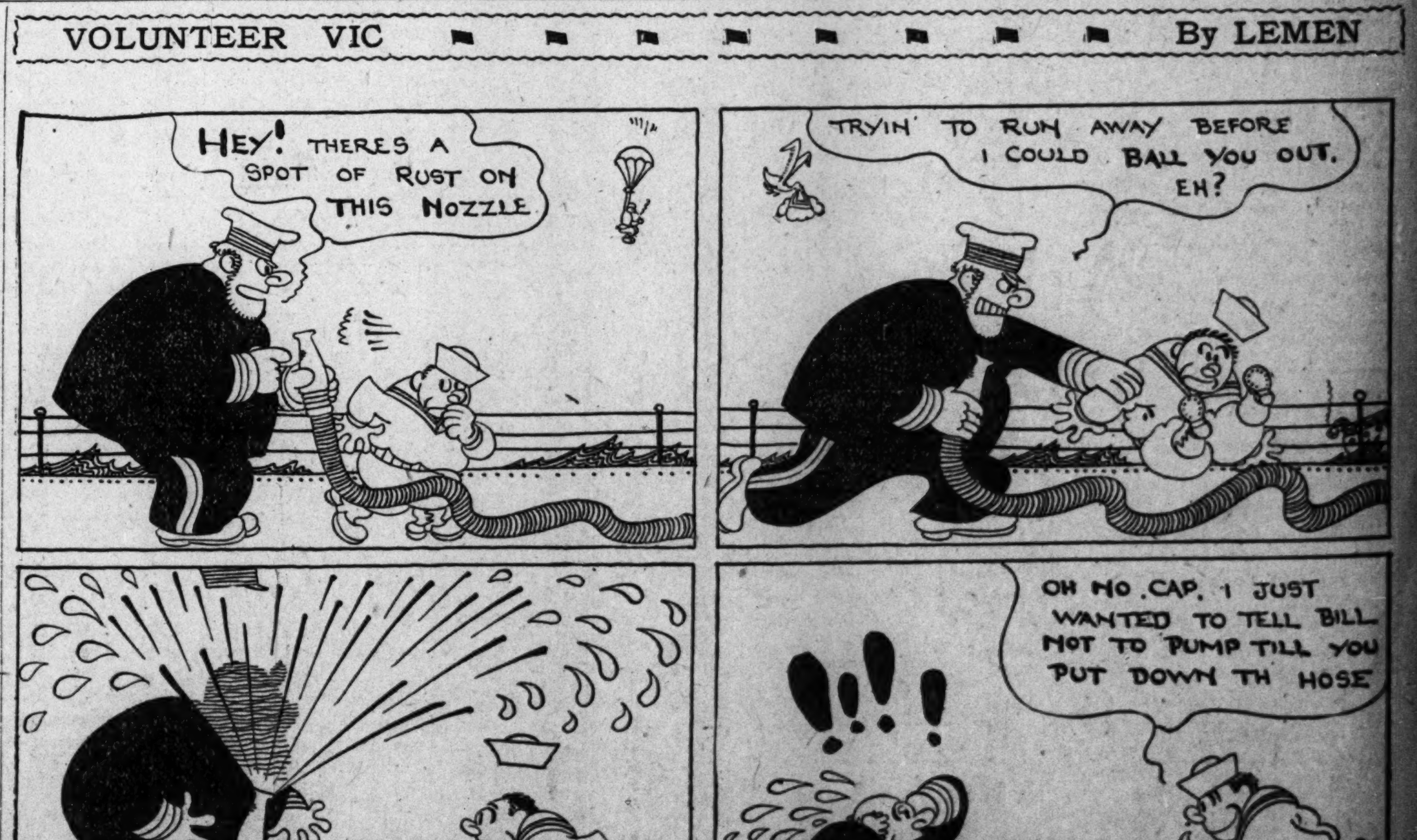
"You wouldn't whip a sick boy, would you, ma?"

"Of course not."

"Then Ill eat enough to make me sick."—Boston Transcript.

Dodging a Twenty-Hour Day.

AREN'T you going home?" inquired Dr. Dolan.

"Not this day nor tomorrow," replied Mr. Rafferty. "I'm not going to work more than eight hours a day and the only way I can be true to my principles is to stay away from home where they're taking down the stove and shaking rugs."

VOLUNTEER VIC — By LEMEN